FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 089 *7 May 1984*

ARGENTINA

Government Unhappy Over Falklands Negotiations B 1
Caputo Discusses Beagle on Spanish Radio B 1
Received by Spanish King B 1
Talks With Officials [cross-reference] B 2
Foreign Minister To Meet Brazilian Counterpart B 2
CNEA Chairman Says Nuclear Policy Unchanged B 2
Buenos Aires Peronist Councillors Resign B 2

BOLIVIA

Vice President Decides Not To Go To Panama C 1
COB's 72-Hour Strike Ends, Work Resumes C 1
Bank Employees Still Oppose Economic Measures C 1
Police Occupy Premises C 1
Employees Declare Stoppage C 1
Factory Workers Movement Begins Hunger Strike C 2
Lechin Oquendo 'Leaves' COB Because of Strike C 2
COB Breaks Off Relations With Government C 3
Media Managers Reject Attacks on Papers, Radios C 3

BRAZIL

Government Rules Out Two-Year Transition Term D 1
[LATIN AMERICA DAILY POST 4 May]
PMDB Infighting Over Government Proposals D 1
Physicist: Nuclear Arms Program Being Developed D 2
[FOLHA DE SAO PAULO 1 May]
Briefs: Electrobras Foreign Debt; Oil Pipeline Breaks; D 2
Sao Paulo Industrial Unemployment

CHILE

Pinochet Visits Coquimbo; Protest Reported E 1
Court Asked To Investigate Pinochet 'Crimes' E 1
President 'Insulted, Slandered' E 2
Politicians Comment on Political Parties Bill E 2
[LA TERCERA DE LA HORA 26 Apr]
'Group of Eight' Makes Political Proposal E 3

COLOMBIA

Foreign Minister on Contadora, Lara Killing [EL ESPECTADOR 2 May] F 1
Further Reaction to Minister Lara's Death F 2
Businessmen Mourn [EL TIEMPO 2 May] F 2
Civic Movement Condemns Murder [EL TIEMPO 2 May] F 3
News Association Praises Lara [EL TIEMPO 2 May] F 3
Acting Justice Minister Sworn In 1 May [EL ESPECTADOR 2 May] F 3

ECUADOR

Rebel Commando Temporarily Occupies ANE Offices G 1
Reportage on Runoff Presidential Elections G 1
Polls Open G 1
Febres Leading G 1
Febres Wins G 2
Febres Promises Reconstruction, Reconcilation G 2

PERU

Guerrilla Group Blows Up Main Oil Pipeline J 1
Minister Denies Problem in Ayacucho Forces J 1
Observers Leave for El Salvador Elections J 1

MEXICO

Government To Protest Incident to Guatemala M 1
Chiapas Governor Guarantees Refugees' Safety M 1
Government To Relocate Guatemalan Refugees [UNOMASUNO 30 Apr] M 1
De la Madrid Leaves for Official Visit to Canada M 1

PANAMA

Arnulfo Arias Addresses Rally in Panama City [YA 4 May] N 1
Reportage on Voting in Presidential Election N 1
Voting Begins N 1
Tribunal Closes Radio N 1
Few Irregularities Noted N 2
Voting Board Declares Recess N 2
Official Results on Monday N 2
UNADE Results Favor Ardito N 3
Both Parties Claim Early Lead N 4
Both Claim Electoral Victory N 4

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Ministers Deny Plans for Maneuvers With U.S. P 1
Presidency Warns Media P 1
Border Clashes With Nicaragua Raise Tension P 2
Relations at 'Lowest Level' P 2
Men, Weapons Sent to Border P 3
Nicaragua Seeks Dialogue P 4
Report on Penas Blancas Clash P 5
Minister on False Reports P 6
Monge-Ortega Meeting Rejected P 7
Monge on Nicaraguan Pressure P 7

EL SALVADOR

Substantial Turnout in Presidential Election P 8
Electoral Participation Urged P 8
Voting Process Begins P 8
Magana on Election Progress P 9
CCE President Urges Patience P 9
Results Expected 7 May P 10

Radio Venceremos Condemns 'Election Farce' P 11
'Empty' Election Propaganda P 11
U.S. Embassy's Involvement Hit P 11
Duarte Picked To Win P 12
Duarte Called U.S. Puppet P 13
Voting in East Disrupted P 13
Fraud Reported in Soyapango P 14
FMLN Predicts 'Fierce Battles' on 6 May P 14
Reportage on FMLN Attack Against San Miguel P 15
Heavy Fighting Inside City P 15
Venceremos Report on Attack P 15
Venceremos: Roads Mined P 16
Radios Report Clashes Subsiding P 17
FMLN Reports Withdrawal [Venceremos] P 17
Armed Forces Take Control P 18
FMLN Ambushes Arce Battalion [Venceremos] P 18
Guerrillas Fire at U.S. Ambassador's Helicopters P 19
Venceremos: Helicopter Damaged P 19
Venceremos Reports 5 May Takeover of El Paisnal P 19
Takeover of Nueva Granada P 20

HONDURAS

Nicaragua Accused of Attack on El Espino P 20
Government Offers Support to Costa Rica P 21
Suazo Sends Message P 21

NICARAGUA

Ortega Addresses State Council, Specifies Losses P 21
Proposes Summit Meeting P 24
Hondurans Reportedly Attack El Espino Border Post P 25
Foreign Ministry Sends Protest P 25
'Most Energetic' Protest Lodged With Costa Rica P 25
Envoy Warns Costa Rica About U.S. Pressure P 26
D'Escoto Talks With Visiting French Delegation P 26
Cuban Labor Official Arrives for Meeting P 27
Council Presents Draft Electoral Calendar P 27
Lisbon Conference on Peace, Nicaragua Begins P 28
300 Participate P 28
U.S. Policy Condemned P 29
Courts Disqualify Appeal by PCD Dissidents P 29

CUBA

Adoption of Economic Austerity Measures Reported Q 1
Conference on Nicaragua, C.A. Held in Lisbon Q 1
Castro Sends Message Q 1
Conference Opens Q 1
FMLN-FDR Send Message Q 2
AALAPSO Chief Denounces U.S. Q 2
Final Declaration Issued Q 2
Envoy to USSR Meets With Gosplan Chairman Q 3
Joint Commission With GDR Meets in Havana Q 3
Communist Party Delegation Arrives in Bulgaria Q 3
U.S. Congressman Calls for Casey's Resignation Q 3

U.S. Roving Ambassador Shlaudeman Visits Mexico Q 3
Contadora Group Meeting Concludes in Panama Q 4
U.S. Military Equipment Arriving in Costa Rica Q 4
Salvadoran Electoral Campaign, 'Apathy' Noted Q 4
Campaigning Ends Q 4
Press Cited on Campaign Q 5
U.S. Guaranteeing Election Q 5
'Apathy' Seen Q 5
'Our America' Commentary Q 5
FMLN Cited on Honduran Troop Movements Q 6
FMLN: Honduran Army To Transfer Refugees Q 7
Honduran Leftist Says Pastora Would Be Welcome Q 7
Ortega Urges Costa Rica To Uphold Neutrality Q 7
Nicaraguan Dismisses Costa Rican Charges Q 8
Says Attacked Self Q 8
Nicaragua's UN Ambassador Cited on Costa Rica Q 8
Nicaragua-Costa Rica Border Said Getting Tenser Q 9
Dominican Republic Press Warns of General Strike Q 9
Angolan Paper Comments on Huambo Incident Q 9
Briefs: New Ambassador to Argentina Q 9

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Leftists Condemn Attacks, Looting; Want Protests [LISTIN DIARIO 24 Apr] R 1
PRD Renovation Movement Condemns Protests [LISTIN DIARIO 25 Apr] R 1

GOVERNMENT UNHAPPY OVER FALKLANDS NEGOTIATIONS

PY062200 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1430 GMT 6 May 84

[Excerpt] Ushuaia, 6 May (TELAM) -- Argentine President Raul Alfonsin today demanded "an additional effort" from the entire country to achieve the development of the national territory of Tierra del Fuego, noting that "in order to establish industries" in the region "we need to have here proper housing, education, and health" programs. In a statement he made to the local press minutes before leaving for Rio Grande, Alfonsin reasserted that the government "is not happy at all" with the British Government's answer to the Argentine proposal to resume negotiations over the Malvinas Islands issue.

CAPUTO DISCUSSES BEAGLE ON SPANISH RADIO

PY041920 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1327 GMT 4 May 84

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 4 May (DYN) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo today stated that negotiations with Chile on the Beagle Channel issue "are yielding results." When asked about the possibility of a joint statement being signed on this issue in July, Caputo replied with a puzzling "yes and no."

On another subject, Caputo stressed that "there were verbal contacts" between Argentina and Great Britain through the Swiss Embassy in Buenos Aires, although he explained that those contacts took place when "they forwarded to us the reply to the Argentine note" on the Malvinas Islands conflict.

Caputo made these statements to the "Magdalena y las Noticias" ["Magdalena and the News"] program of Radio Continental from Spain, where he is making preparations for a trip by President Raul Alfonsin to that country in June.

Asked about press reports that an agreement with Chile concerning the Beagle dispute was imminent, Caputo stated that "I would like to tell you that this is so, but I cannot, because the talks have not yet concluded." However, "the progress of the negotiations shows that the impetus that we gave to the mediation work in January is yielding results," he remarked.

Caputo was cautious about the possibility of signing a joint Chilean-Argentine statement. After replying "yes and no," Caputo added that "I cannot assure you of anything."

On the other hand, Caputo stated that the only contacts that have been made with the British Government concerning the Malvinas Islands conflict were through the last exchange of notes between the two Foreign Ministries through the Swiss Embassy in Argentina. Caputo added that the report published today by a Buenos Aires daily in that regard "must refer to those contacts," and stressed that "there have been no further contacts."

Received by Spanish King

PY042212 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo, who is currently in Spain, this morning held a meeting with King Juan Carlos I at the latter's official residence. At the end of this meeting the foreign minister said that the talk had been most interesting and the king had expressed his support for Argentina's democracy.

During this meeting Caputo was accompanied by his Spanish counterpart Fernando Moran, by Spanish Ambassador in Buenos Aires Jose Luis Messia, and Argentina Ambassador in Madrid Hugo Gobbi.

Upon leaving the king's residence, Foreign Minister Caputo went to the Senate where Chairman Jose Federico de Carvajal feted him with a luncheon.

Minister Caputo will hold meetings with Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez and Foreign Minister Moran, who will hold a dinner in his honor tonight.

The Argentine foreign minister indicated that during his talk with Felipe Gonzalez they will exchange views on the international status quo, views which, he stressed, are for the most part identical. Caputo said that another important aspect of the talks will deal with bilateral cooperation programs and trade.

Talks With Officials

For Madrid Domestic Service accounts of talks by Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo with Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez and Foreign Minister Fernando Moran and a press conference on 5 May, see the Spain section of the 7 May Western Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO MEET BRAZILIAN COUNTERPART

PY040144 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 2055 GMT 3 May 84

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 3 May (DYN) -- Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo will travel to Brazil on 13 May to meet with his Brazilian counterpart Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro with whom he will discuss issues. The meeting will take place in Brasilia on 14 May and the Argentine foreign minister and his Brazilian counterpart will also evaluate international issues which concern the two nations.

CNEA CHAIRMAN SAYS NUCLEAR POLICY UNCHANGED

PY041610 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1131 GMT 4 May 84

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 4 May (DYN) -- President Raul Alfonsin has explained to Alberto Costantini, the chairman of the National Commission for Atomic Energy [CNEA], the reasons why he "involuntarily omitted" mentioning Argentine nuclear policy in his recent speech to Congress.

After the meeting he held yesterday with the president, Costantini said that this omission "in no way implies that there has been a change in Argentine nuclear policy," and he asserted that if this were the case he would have submitted his immediate resignation.

BUENOS AIRES PERONIST COUNCILLORS RESIGN

PY051827 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] The eight dissident members of the Buenos Aires Province Justicialist Party council who, as is known, demand that Hermino Iglesias be removed from the chairmanship, have sent a telegram to Mrs Maria Estela Martinez de Peron in Madrid, resigning from their posts. The decision of the dissident councillors is an attempt to obtain a delay until the former president can return to the country and intervene in the conflict with the faction led by Hermino Iglesias.

VICE PRESIDENT DECIDES NOT TO GO TO PANAMA

PY051935 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 5 May 84

[Excerpt] Vice President Jaime Paz Zamora will not go to Panama. According to a communique handed to Radio Panamericana, Jaime Paz Zamora has sent a note to Panamanian President Jorge Illueca, informing him that he has declined to travel to Panama on 6 May to observe the general elections there. The vice president says that, despite the fact that he would have liked to be present at the highly important event, he finds that it is not possible for him to do so, since it is his duty to remain in the country in view of the internal situation of the nation.

COB'S 72-HOUR STRIKE ENDS, WORK RESUMES

PY041340 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 4 May 84

[Excerpts] Public and private activities are being resumed today after the 72-hour strike ordered by the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] in protest against the economic measures approved on 12 April by the government of the Democratic and Popular Unity, UDP, headed by Hernan Siles Zuazo. The strike was obeyed by all labor organizations in support of the COB demands. The 72-hour strike, called by the COB and carried out by workers of the public and private sectors throughout the country, has caused great losses. The workers in this matter expressed their repudiation of the economic measures recently approved, measures which will make the rich richer and the poor poorer. Public transportation has not yet normalized its activities, despite the fact that leaders of this sector and government officials agreed on a single fare for La Paz and on the resumption of normal activities.

BANK EMPLOYEES STILL OPPOSE ECONOMIC MEASURES

PY041600 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] There are still problems at the Bolivian Central Bank. The bank employees have reiterated that they will not do any work to implement the economic measures approved by the government on 12 April. This means that again there will be no money available this weekend, a situation which will seriously affect the activities of state and private enterprises.

Police Occupy Premises

PY042345 Paris AFP in Spanish 2332 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] La Paz, 4 May (AFP) -- Two squadrons of police tonight occupied the premises of the Central Bank. The members of the bank's union had systematically refused to implement the economic measures that the government had approved on 12 April 1984.

Employees Declare Stoppage

PY051857 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 5 May 84

[Excerpts] After the sudden occupation of the Bolivian Central Bank by police forces, the bank employees union has decided as a first measure to break off dialogue with the government and to declare a 48-hour stoppage as of Monday. As of Monday, there is a 48-hour stoppage at all banks in protest of the government outrage.

FACTORY WORKERS MOVEMENT BEGINS HUNGER STRIKE

PY041605 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 4 May 84

[Excerpt] The factory workers movement, through its leaders at national, departmental, and factory levels, have started an indefinite hunger strike aimed at making the government review the economic measures approved by Hernan Siles Zuazo's administration. The hunger strike will be carried out in several districts of the country, according to information provided to Panamericana by authorized spokesmen of this sector. Leaders of the factory workers began a hunger strike in La Paz last Wednesday. They reported that the hunger strike is being carried out without any incidents, in accordance with the instructions given to this effect by the appropriate organizations. Similar strikes are being carried out by union leaders in Oruro, Cochabamba, Santa Cruz, and other districts. Other labor leaders will join the strike over the weekend. The hunger strike is being carried out in repudiation of the economic measures which have been labeled by this sector as unpopular and antilabor.

The decision to hold the hunger strike was made by the Bolivian Factory Workers Confederation as part of a second phase of the indefinite general strike being carried out by this sector since last week. Eduardo Siles, leader of the factory workers, said that the hunger strike is being held in a disciplined manner. He added that the fact that a decision was made to declare an indefinite strike first and now a hunger strike does not mean that disagreements exist in the labor leadership, or that the decisions of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] are not being obeyed. He said that the COB decisions are clearly obeyed. However, the workers will continue with the strikes until the Democratic and Popular Unity government reviews the economic measures which have been labeled unpopular and antilabor.

Eduardo Siles also said that the La Paz factory workers confirmed their decision to continue with the indefinite general strike and to maintain the hunger strike to the end. He added that a decision has been made to hold regional assemblies today to report on the negotiations carried out with the government by the factory workers' negotiations committee. Eduardo Siles said, in reference to the government offer of a salary increase of 100 percent for this sector, that this offer will be studied by all secretaries general and then explained to the grassroots for their information.

LECHIN OQUENDO 'LEAVES' COB BECAUSE OF STRIKE

PY041925 Paris AFP in Spanish 1607 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] La Paz, 4 May (AFP) -- Juan Lechin Oquendo, the septuagenarian leader of the Bolivian Labor Federation (COB), has withdrawn from the leadership of this labor organization because of the indiscipline shown in the last few days by labor organizations which have unilaterally approved the indefinite general strike against the economic measures recently approved by the government. Lechin, who was recently confirmed as leader of the Mineworkers Federation, said that he is no longer COB executive secretary. Lechin withdrew his name from the call made today by the COB Executive Committee for a special national assembly next week in La Paz to study the results of the negotiations carried out with the government, and to adopt a position on the future political and social situation.

However, his friends disregard his withdrawal, saying that Lechin knows very well that now more than ever his presence and actions are required by the labor movement of the country.

Today Lechin Oquendo, who was vice president during the Victor Paz Estenssoro administration from 1960 to 1964, expressed his displeasure at the decision made by leaders of the factory workers -- where a noticeable Trotskyist influence exists -- who declared an indefinite general strike and hunger strike in demand of the immediate implementation of the minimum basic salary.

COB BREAKS OFF RELATIONS WITH GOVERNMENT

PY052245 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2224 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] La Paz, 5 May (EFE) -- The Bolivian Labor Federation (COB) today broke off relations with President Hernan Siles Zuazo's government, accusing it of "not taking the country's labor sector seriously."

The COB's Executive Committee held an emergency meeting today to evaluate the dialogue that it has been having with the government since last week to iron out differences and to adopt joint positions with an eye to seeking a solution to the country's economic crisis. The dialogue ran into trouble on Friday when the Bolivian police entered the premises of the Central Bank and dislodged union leaders who were carrying out an indefinite general strike.

MEDIA MANAGERS REJECT ATTACKS ON PAPERS, RADIOS

PY051852 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 5 May 84

[Excerpt] Twenty-four managers of newspapers, radio stations, and magazines have released a document, repudiating the attacks against several media in this country. The document says:

We reject the attacks against the dailies HOY, LOS TIEMPOS, LA PATRIA, EL DIARIO, and ULTIMA HORA, and the radio stations Nueva America, Willy Bendeck, and La Voz de la Frontera.

We condemn all threats, and political, economic, or any other type of pressures which attack the freedom of expression.

We firmly intend to promote the strict and effective enforcement of the law.

We are firmly determined to (?oppose) any attitude which may endanger the survival of the communications media.

GOVERNMENT RULES OUT TWO-YEAR TRANSITION TERM

PY052230 Rio de Janeiro LATIN AMERICA DAILY POST in English 4 May 84 p 1

[Text] Brasilia (DAILY POST) -- Minister Joao Leitao de Abreu, head of the civil cabinet and chief political strategist of the administration, Thursday appeared to eliminate the possibility that the government would accept a two-year transition president to succeed President Figueiredo. Responding to reporters' questions on the presidential succession, Leitao de Abreu stated that "one of the limits fixed by the government is a four-year mandate for this indirect election." In its amendment that is now before Congress, the administration has proposed that Brazil's next president serve a four-year term and that he be selected by the electoral college as currently set by the Constitution, with a popular vote for the presidency coming only in 1988. The opposition, however, has suggested that if it is not able to force a direct election for this year it might accept a two-year transition president as a compromise.

While stressing the need to negotiate and compromise, Leitao de Abreu indicated that the government would not compromise on the four-year mandate. "The president has stated in his speeches that on this point (reduction of the mandate) he went as far as he could go. For this election now -- the indirect election -- he diminished the term from six years to four."

On the matter of negotiating the government's amendment with the opposition, Leitao de Abreu said that the two sides should first decide what points they have in common before attacking the areas of conflict. "You are insisting on beginning with the collision points," he said to the reporters present. "On the contrary, I feel that the process of collaboration should begin with the points of understanding. We will begin to have an idea of how this will work now when amendments to the government proposal are presented.

Leitao de Abreu explained that he feared if the two sides were to begin arguing over points where there is a clear difference of opinion,"then what the nation wants, an understanding, will die quickly. The nation wants the political class to find a negotiated solution to this grave political problem that is here and also wants to avoid a route that would lead to confrontation. The nation wants -- and this is what we are saying, what the president is saying -- a true solution reached by the political class, but through a dialogue."

While declining to list the areas where the government would be willing to negotiate its amendment with the opposition, Leitao de Abreu also insisted that there are no "impositions" being made by the administration on the opposition parties.

PMDB INFIGHTING OVER GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS

PY051616 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Subdivided in two groups, the moderates and the radicals, the PMDB [Brazilian Democratic Movement Party] appears to be splitting over the political reformulation proposals suggested by the government.

The moderates, led by [Minas Gerais] Governor Tancredo Neves, who has a large following, endorse negotiations behind closed doors without any popular participation at all. The radicals are against decisions made by small, secret meetings and view the proposals made by the government more carefully and demand that the people or at least the people's interests be taken into account.

PHYSICIST: NUCLEAR ARMS PROGRAM BEING DEVELOPED

PY040357 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 1 May 84 p 9

[Excerpt] Last week Professor Rogerio Cezar Cerqueira Leite, of the UNICAMP [Campinas State University] Physics Institute and member of the "FOLHA" editorial board, asserted that the country is developing a parallel nuclear program that has no connection with the program aimed at building nuclear plants to generate power. This parallel program that is being developed at the laboratories of the ITA (Aeronautics Technical Institute in Sal Jose Dos Campos) and the CNEN (National Commission for Nuclear Energy, at its Sao Paulo unit near the university campus), "is aimed at obtaining technical know-how for the production of nuclear arms."

According to the physicist "it is sophistic to say that Brazil is not trying to produce the nuclear bomb," since it is well known that technicians at the ITA are trying to reprocess uranium (the operation consists of separating the plutonium generated from nuclear reactors) and that at the CNEN (a research center that in late 1982 was called the Institute for Nuclear and Energy Research that was "donated" to the federal government by Paulo Maluf [former Sao Paulo state governor]) projects for the construction of nuclear submarines, among others, are underway. This evidence prompts Professor Rogerio Cerqueira Leite to assert, quite rightly, that "it is impossible to state that no attempt to manufacture vehicles is being made when wheels and motors are being produced."

Cerqueira Leite made these daring statements last Tuesday at the end of the exhibition, at the "FOLHA" auditorium, of the documentary "A Minute Before Midnight," that was followed by a debate on the advantages and dangers of nuclear plants. Actress and ecologist Cacilda Lanuza, Sao Paulo University professor; physicist Mario Schemberg; UNICAMP Professor Valdemar Ferreira de Almeida; and author Dagomir Marquesi took part in the debate that was conducted by Cerqueira Leite. The attention of the 120 persons attending the film and those taking part in the debate was focused on the discussions regarding nuclear plants where, by consensus, it was agreed that they represent a real threat to the entire population.

BRIEFS

ELECTROBRAS FOREIGN DEBT -- Mines and Energy Minister Cesar Cals has reported that the Electrobras' foreign debt amounts to $7.7 billion but that this amount does not include the $2.6 billion related to the Itaipu project. [Summary] [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 3 May 84 PY]

OIL PIPELINE BREAKS -- Petrobrus has reported that the (Bauru-Eri-Otinga) oil pipeline broke at the pipe's 21 km marker. Some 200,000 liters of gasoline spilled from the broken 14-inch pipe. The accident, which occurred on 4 May, was caused by third parties working near the area. [Summary] [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 4 May 84 PY]

SAO PAULO INDUSTRIAL UNEMPLOYMENT -- Between 31 December 1980 and the end of March 1984, the industrial unemployment rate for Sao Paulo State reached 22.01 percent [as heard], that is, out of the nearly 2 million workers employed by the Sao Paulo State industries, 443,200 workers were left jobless the ATF [expansion unknown] statistics department has reported. [Summary] [Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 3 May 84 PY]

PINOCHET VISITS COQUIMBO; PROTEST REPORTED

PY052005 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 5 May 84

[Relay from Coquimbo by special correspondent (Osvaldo Veiga)]

[Text] This is special correspondent for "El Diario de Cooperativa" (Osvaldo Veiga) reporting from Coquimbo.

A demonstration against the visit of the chief of state, General Pinochet, to Coquimbo was held today. Approximately 100 persons took part in the demonstration, most notably university students and workers who have been fired from El Salvador copper mine, and are demanding that they be rehired. The demonstration took place in the vestibule of the San Luis Church of Coquimbo as the ceremony commemorating the 117th anniversary of the foundation of the Port of Coquimbo began four blocks from the church. The demonstrators withdrew into the church when a detachment of Carabineros arrived, but there was no major incident.

For his part, the chief of state ardently urged the citizens to struggle for national unity and to tenaciously oppose the instigators of class hate and the division of Chileans into irreconcilable groups. Referring to the incidents that occurred in Santiago on 1 May, he said that a demonstration there had been organized by labor leaders who have a very doubtful following in the labor sector. The demonstration became a disorderly, violent political rally during which posters were displayed carrying slogans that had mostly been forgotten, and in which the irresponsible destruction of public and private property was provoked by political parties with very clear totalitarian leanings.

Do you believe, General Pinochet asked, that 1 May should be celebrated in that way, by letting yourself be used again by political activists? Are they the true labor leaders, do they represent the Chilean worker? No, they do not; we know that that is not a responsible way of exercising citizen rights. That attitude is not the answer to the fervent desire for unity that inspires those who intend to take Chile along the path of progress in a healthy coexistence, he added.

We have categorically demonstrated, he said, that we intend to lead the country's institutionalization along that path, and in order to do so we are advancing toward the full enforcement of the legal reorganization that is contained in the 1980 Constitution.

This is (Osvaldo Veiga), special correspondent for "El Diario de Cooperativa" reporting from Coquimbo.

COURT ASKED TO INVESTIGATE PINOCHET 'CRIMES'

PY042133 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1854 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Santiago, 4 May (EFE) -- Twenty-four personalities, among them the president of the Christian Democratic Party, Gabriel Valdes, today filed charges with the Supreme Court against General Augusto Pinochet Ugarte. These persons request the Supreme Court to investigate alleged crimes that the president has reportedly committed by acquiring properties in a place known as "El Melocoton" located in the Maipo Valley, near Santiago.

President 'Insulted, Slandered'

PY051516 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] The State Defense Council will study what legal actions should be taken against those who have seriously insulted and slandered President Pinochet. This is noted in a statement released by the justice minister after a group of opposition lawyers and political leaders asked the Supreme Court to investigate the purchase of a property by President Augusto Pinochet.

The minister says in his statement that he has learned of an accusation against his excellency the president made by well-known politicians opposing the government. He adds that he has handed the background material of the case to (Mauricio Spidring), president of the State Defense Council. He further says that this corporation will be in charge of the defense and will study the legal actions which should be taken because of the serious insults and slander committed by those who made the accusation.

The statement is signed by Justice Minister Hugo Rosende Subiabre.

POLITICIANS COMMENT ON POLITICAL PARTIES BILL

PY051750 [Editorial Report] Santiago LA TERCERA DE LA HORA in Spanish on 26 April carried on page 4 a 2,000-word article giving the opinions of various politicians on the political parties bill that was submitted to President Pinochet.

Gabriel Valdes, president of the Democratic Alliance and of the Christian Democratic Party, said that his position is "the same as the one he expressed when the bill was announced, that is, that the Democratic Alliance will not participate in its study."

Republican Right leader Armando Jaramillo declined to give his opinion because he believes that "the simple delivery of this bill drawn up by the State Council is insignificant." He said that "everybody knows that the president of the Republic attaches no importance to the State Council because when this organ was headed by Jorge Alessandri, General Pinochet did not hesitate to modify the constitutional draft law. Therefore, if he did not respect the constitutional draft law, we cannot expect much from this bill." He expressed his belief that "this is a delaying tactic" and that "I will give a responsible opinion after I have a chance to study the bill that the executive branch will submit to the junta."

Christian Social Movement leader Juan de Dios Carmona said that the bill's delivery to President Pinochet "is quite a positive thing because it is a serious and very well though out document that has been freely revised by political groups and even by private individuals."

Enrique Krauss, member of the Christian Democratic Party, said that the bill "obviously is a positive step toward strengthening the democratic system." However, he said that this does not mean that he accepts "all the clauses." He said that "some rules such as those concerning observance of the existing legal order are so broad that they could cause the perpetuation in power of a regime that is opposed by the people," adding that "the rules on party activities are very strict because they do not give parties much freedom of action."

Radical Democracy President Angel Faivovich said that "some of our proposals were changed. We are studying them at length but in general we agree with the bill."

Gaston Ureta, lawyer and member of the Liberal Movement's executive board, said that the bill "totally satisfies the demands of democratic groups within a totally democratic framework."

National Unity Secretary General Andres Allamand said that the bill "includes practically all the indications made by the United Nations to the State Council's special commission, which drew up the legal document that was submitted to the president of the Republic." He said that the bill "is a positive step toward allowing various sectors to participate in promoting democracy."

Federico Willoughby of the National Action Movement, MAN, expressed his belief that the bill "shows the people's increasing participation in the legislative process because various groups and more than 170 people have contributed to it and many of these contributions have been accepted."

Social Democracy President Mario Sharpe said that "we believe that the enactment of a law that gives legal status to political party activities is positive. However, we believe that the law goes into too much detail and interferes too much with internal party activities." He added that they "by no means agree with article 3" because respecting the existing legal order "means recognizing the 1980 Constitution, which we believe is vicious and illegal."

'GROUP OF EIGHT' MAKES POLITICAL PROPOSAL

PY051423 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Representatives of the Group of Eight have handed their proposed political schedule to the interior minister. According to a statement by Andres Allamand of the National Unity, the plan proposes to speed up the return to a democratic system within the framework of the existing institutional order. He added that the Group of Eight sees that the government is very firmly committed to that intention.

The proposal of the Group of Eight basically contains the promulgation of all the political laws and the holding of a plebiscite not later than the end of next year and the installation of a national congress in 1986.

Regarding the statements of the Democratic Alliance [AD] that it is willing to talk with the Group of Eight, Allamand stated that the AD position is just as changeable as the AD presidents. He added that it is of basic importance for that group to take a realistic stand, that the marxist sector should not have a strong influence in the AD, as has been the case up to now.

In turn, Federico Willoughby, representative of the National Action Movement, stated that Minister Jarpa has fully accepted the proposal.

The meeting was attended by (Javier Leturia), for the Independent Democratic Union; Andres Allamand, for the National Unity; Pedro Correa, for the National Party; Federico Willoughby, for the National Action Movement (Apolonio Esparra), for the National Democratic Party; Luis Angel Santibanez, for the Social Democratic Seminars [Talleres Socialista Democraticos]; (Jaime Tourneau), for the Radical Democrats; and Juan de Dios Carmona, for the Christian Social Movement.

The participants stated that the interior minister will report to President Pinochet on the proposal of the Group of Eight.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON CONTADORA, LARA KILLING

PA052003 Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 2 May 84 p 9A

[Report by Edgar Caldas Vera]

[Text] Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo said yesterday, on arriving from Panama, that the Contadora Group has authorized each of the foreign ministers to take the steps deemed prudent to establish contacts with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Cuban leader Fidel Castro, in order to involve them in the peace negotiations for Central America.

He explained that no date has been set, but the truth is that "we feel we must show up with something definitive, so as not to request general cooperation, but take to the countries we visit a specific proposal deserving of their support."

He recalled that a meeting between the Contadora foreign ministers and the Central American governments, once the peace draft material has been organized, has also been proposed. In other words, the idea is for there to be a more systematic plan about the agreements. No date has been set for that either, but "we are trying to set it in accordance with the leaders of those countries and the installation of the new Salvadoran Government."

Success

Lloreda Caicedo was received at El Dorado Airport by several Foreign Ministry officials. When asked by EL ESPECTADOR about the conclusions reached by the Contadora foreign ministers and their Central American counterparts, he answered: "I would describe the meeting as successful. It was held in a very constructive climate. All the countries participated actively and the problems affecting Central America were reviewed frankly. As a result, a balance was drawn of the work that the special commissions have been carrying out for the past 3 months with the participation of the nine countries. The points about which there is consensus and those where there are differences were identified. We are moving from discussion to negotiation, to be conducted by means of a timetable and individual consultations with the Central American countries." He added that the steps taken in Panama were useful despite the pessimistic feeling that had existed that the process might become somewhat ineffectual. The truth, however, is that Contadora continues to be "the only possibility for Central America at this point."

Removing the Mines

With regard to the Technical Group's work on the mining of Nicaragua, Dr Lloreda said that the Nicaraguan Government is trying to remove those mines. "Foreign Minister D'Escoto told me this. He also told me that the groups involved in these actions have apparently stopped their mining activities. Contadora's pronouncement at the time and the reactions in the United States and the rest of the world led to the suspension of these maneuvers." According to him, all the countries that participated in the Contadora Group meeting did so in a cordial climate, and there were no real differences among them.

About Lara

Concerning the assassination of Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara, he said: "I was very shocked because Dr Lara was an excellent friend and colleague in the cabinet.

A man with many personal capabilities; courageous. Undoubtedly this crime will elicit a very strong reaction against crime in all levels of our society. If there is anything that we must derive from Minister Lara's sacrifice, it is solidarity in the face of the various forms of crime that are affecting the country's social structure. The assassination caused a great impact at the international level. The foreign ministers of the nine countries addressed a message to President Belisario Betancur, expressing their solidarity with the Colombian Government and Dr Lara's relatives, and stating their commitment to a common struggle against drug trafficking and terrorism." Lloreda had expressed approval for the establishment of a state of siege throughout the national territory as a result of the most recent incidents here in Colombia.

As for the Extradition Treaty, he said that it is still in effect and that in both the United States and Colombia there is willingness to clear up the different interpretations that might exist. He announced that he held a new meeting with Venezuelan Foreign Minister Isidro Morales Paul to resume the talks about the delimitation of the marine and submarine areas, but refused to disclose any details because he feels it is not suitable to do so at this point.

FURTHER REACTION TO MINISTER LARA'S DEATH

Businessmen Mourn

PA052008 Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 2 May 84 p 16A

[Text] The National Federation of Businessmen, FENALCO, has issued the following declaration regarding Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara Bonilla's brutal murder:

"Mixed feelings cross our minds: sadness and terror, because the homeland seems to be sinking, courage and hope; because we seek to avoid this tragedy.

"Rodrigo Lara was the sacrifice demanded by the special privileges that we, the Colombians, granted to illicit wealth -- either because we would profit from this, or because we were blinded by the false splendor of these immoral fortunes.

"Rodrigo Lara unmasked these special privileges and courageously curtailed the status that had been granted by our society. Clearly aware of the risks, and without the solidarity of his fellow citizens -- for whom he risked his life -- he pursued with indomitable zeal the mission he had taken upon himself.

"The sacrifice of this illustrious citizen and public figure will not prove fruitless. His example of courage and integrity to oppose crime will be engraved in the minds of honest Colombians, who will decidedly and strongly close ranks to defend our most precious patrimony; the moral and institutional values forged by our forefathers with so many sacrifices throughout the years.

"We assert out solidarity with his family, with the homeland, and the national government. We enjoyed his honorable and overwhelming friendship. His words and courageous viewpoints -- issued at a forum on 'peace and justice,' which was celebrated during our latest congress in Barranquilla -- still ring in our ears.

"Today, amid our sorrow, the country's organized businessmen raise their heads and hearts for the sake of harmony and security, which are conditions essential to achieving stability in a nation."

Civic Movement Condemns Murder

PA051625 Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 2 May 84 p 16A

[Text] The Civic-Progressive Movement of Bogota [Movimiento Civico-Progresista de Bogota] expresses its strong repudiation of the cowardly assassination of Justice Minister Dr Rodrigo Lara Bonilla by those whose inhuman activity is the trafficking in and selling of drugs, thus causing moral decay and innocent victims on a national and worldwide scale. The movement also declares that it is continuing with even greater eagerness its campaign against narcotics, drug addiction, alcoholism, and drug dependence of any kind, which seeks to corrupt and sicken our dear homeland. More than a black page in its history, with the regrettable demise of the brave fighter of Colombian and foreign mafia members our dear homeland has been given a call of alert for all consciences with noble and Colombianist purposes so, as a test of fire, we may once again examine the Colombian people's true capacity and daring in fighting all the physical, psychological, and social dependencies whtat are currently a part of our environment and against which an arduous battle must be waged as a firm first step for rescuing our beloved Colombian homeland.

Alberto Pardo Suarez, General Coordinator; Julio Cesar Pardo Barrios, Secretary General.

News Association Praises Lara

PA051933 Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 2 May 84 p 16A

[Text] The Association of Colombian Newspapers, ANDIARIOS, yesterday issued the following communique:

Saddened, deeply hurt, and isolated in the face of the escalating terror and indifference devastating our country, our spirits rendered and torn by the sacrificing of Rodrigo Lara, we nevertheless kneel before God, raising our voices and crying out full of hope, for all Colombians to unite around our fatherland and its leaders. The country and its leaders force us to do this and require that we set aside -- so that we can all be one -- confrontations, criticisms, envies, and all the negative and destructive things present in the Colombian soul here and now. Rodrigo Lara, previously alone, misunderstood, and hastily criticized, has become the motor and the force that unites and concentrates. We call on the entire country so that -- in the best homage we can pay to his life and sacrifice, his honesty and his love for Colombia and his people -- we keep him alive and present in each and every one of our struggles involving the government and the law, which is its strength. In this manner, we will fight each instant, from this present one, against those who have made their lives -- some materialists, others mistaken idealists -- a holocaust of blood and cruelty.

Association of Colombian Newspapers, ANDIARIOS
Alvaro Jose Lloreda Caicedo, President
Luis Guillermo Angel Correa, Executive Director

ACTING JUSTICE MINISTER SWORN IN 1 MAY

PA051456 Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 2 May 84 p 12A

[Excerpts] President Belisario Betancur yesterday said that Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara Bonilla's memory will be honored by his successor, Nazly Lozano Eljure, who was sworn in as acting justice minister on Tuesday morning. Nazly Lozano Eljure, the first minister from Choco Department, was formerly deputy justice minister. She was appointed by Decree 1036, dated 30 April 1984.

REBEL COMMANDO TEMPORARILY OCCUPIES ANE OFFICES

PA050213 Paris AFP in Spanish 0036 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Guayaquil, Ecuador, 4 May (AFP) -- Only 48 hours before the presidential elections, a rebel commando today momentarily occupied the main office of the ECUADORAN NEWS AGENCY [AGENCIA DE NOTICIAS DE ECUADOR, ANE].

Some 10 hooded individuals entered the agency, located in a building in downtown Guayaquil, and intimidated the reporters and secretaries with their weapons.

In a written message delivered to Bernado Morales, the agency's director, the commando, self-identified as a cell of the "Alfaro Vive, Carajo" organization, urged people to vote against Febres Cordero and support Social Democrat Rodrigo Borja. The message added that "those responsible for the national disaster and who are led today by Febres Cordero will not be able to overcome the crisis they caused." The hooded individuals, who entered the building unnoticed and at once inside donned their hoods, "left the offices after painting a sign saying: 'Alfaro Vive, Carajo.'" Eloy Alfaro was a liberal revolutionary who was murdered in 1912 by a furious mob.

On Sunday the Ecuadoran people will hold their second electoral round to choose their new president from two candidates, Rodrigo Borja and Febres Cordero.

REPORTAGE ON RUNOFF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

Polls Open

PA061230 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1217 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Quito, 6 May (EFE) -- The runoff presidential elections began in Ecuador with a brief ceremony at the Supreme Electoral Tribunal. Minutes later the majority of the 13,001 vote receiving boards installed in 958 parishes of 132 cantons of the 20 provinces began their work. In most electoral precincts, lines of citizens wanting to vote formed before the formal opening of the process. The boards will close the polling places at 1700 local (2200 GMT).

Febres Leading

PA070106 [Editorial Report] Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish at 0057 GMT on 7 May carried the following unofficial election results for the 6 May presidential runoff elections. All figures are as heard.

Presidential Candidate	Party	Votes
Leon Febres Cordero Rivadeneira	National Reconstruction Front	922,259
Rodrigo Borja Cevallos	Democratic Left-People, Change and Democracy	740,026
Null		127,223
Blank		27,278
Total votes counted		1,796,736

Febres Wins

PA070340 [Editorial Report] Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish at 0330 GMT on 7 May carried the following unofficial election results of the 6 May presidential runoff elections in Ecuador. All figures are as heard.

Presidential Candidate	Party	Votes
Leon Febres Cordero Rivadeneira	National Reconstruction Front	1,341,991
Rodrigo Borja Cevallos	Democratic Left-People, Change and Democracy	1,228,188
Null		219,759
Blank		51,659
Total votes counted		2,841,547

The announcer noted that this figure represented 74.89 percent of the registered voters, and added that this would be the last report of the night, as the remaining votes cannot alter the electoral outcome.

FEBRES PROMISES RECONSTRUCTION, RECONCILIATION

PA070341 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 0304 GMT 7 May 84

[Interview with "virtual president-elect" Leon Febres Cordero in Guayaquil by reporter identified as Vera -- live]

[Excerpts] [Vera] First of all, how do you feel? How have you received your victory, and to what do you attribute it?

[Febres Cordero] Mr Vera, allow me to take this opportunity to address the Ecuadoreans via this important media to tell them that it is Ecuador that has won. We have a single flag, a single great people, a written history, and a history still to be written. We are going to begin anew with a single goal, with a single purpose: To achieve a great fatherland for all Ecuadoreans. There are no winners or losers. All Ecuadoreans are forgers of the country's destiny. At this time, there is no room here for hatred, vengeance, or defeat. My promise still stands; I continue to have a commitment to the country, to which I wish to extend my thanks with great emotion. I wish to take this opportunity to bow my head before God in reverence [words indistinct].

[Vera] From what we have heard, can we expect that you will initiate not only a government of reconstruction but also one of reconciliation?

[Febres Cordero] A government of unity, of the unity of all Ecuadoreans, because only unity will provide strength. We need that unity and that strength to rebuild the country.

GUERRILLA GROUP BLOWS UP MAIN OIL PIPELINE

FL041538 Bonaire Trans World in English 1130 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Peruvian officials say a guerrilla group has blown up a portion of the pipeline that carries most of the nation's petroleum. There are no reports of injuries, and the Ministry of Energy and Mines says the explosion damaged about 10 meters of the 850-km line that runs from the jungle to the coast.

MINISTER DENIES PROBLEM IN AYACUCHO FORCES

PY051546 Lima Cadena Panamericana Television in Spanish 0300 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Interior Minister Luis Percovich has confirmed, without giving any details, that new clashes have taken place in Ayacucho between the forces of order and subversives. He also said that Nobel Peace Prize winner Adolfo Perez Esquivel, who has announced that he will visit Peru, will be very well received in this country.

[Begin Percovich recording] I have no knowledge of disagreements among members of the Armed Forces which are opearating in Ayacucho. It is important to point out that joint operations have been taking place for months between members of the Armed Forces and the police forces in Ayacucho, Huancavelica, and Apurimac Departments, and also in the provinces included in the state of emergency zone. I believe, therefore, that the report which has appeared in some media does not truthfully describe what is taking place in the central mountain range.

We have also learned that Mr Perez Esquivel, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, will visit this country next week. A person of his importance will undoubtedly be well received, and in case he wants to go to Ayacucho I am sure his visit will be coordinated with the officials responsible for that zone so that maximum security measures can be taken to ensure safety in the activities in which all of us are involved, although all is not peace, harmony, and fraternity in the country.

We are also certain that Mr Perez Esquivel, concerned as he is with human rights, will concern himself with the 100 members of the police force who have been murdered, the 47 civilian officials who have also been killed by the Shining Path, and the hundreds of peasants who have perished at the hands of the murders of that horde of criminals. So we believe that Mr Perez Esquivel's presence will be very beneficial to all Peruvians. [end recording]

OBSERVERS LEAVE FOR EL SALVADOR ELECTIONS

PY041618 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Salvadoran Ambassador to Peru Arturo Castillo has announced that AP [Popular Action] deputies Jose Larco Leon and Manuel Tafur Ruiz today will travel to El Salvador to participate as observers in the second round of the presidential elections to be held in El Salvador on Sunday.

Ambassador Castillo added that 1.5 million Salvadorans will vote on Sunday despite the sabotage carried out by subversive groups. Castillo concluded by reporting that leaders and prominent political personalities from 55 countries and representatives of various international organizations will participate as observers, along with the two Peruvian congressmen.

GOVERNMENT TO PROTEST INCIDENT TO GUATEMALA

FL041604 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0225 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Mexico City, 3 May (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico's Government will present a note of protest to Guatemala for the murder of six Guatemalan refugees on Mexican territory, the Foreign Secretariat announced today. The Foreign Secretariat reported that it had instructed its ambassador to Guatemala, Rafael Macedo Figueroa, to present the note to that neighboring country's Foreign Ministry. In the note of protest, the Foreign Secretariat adds, the Guatemalan Government will be asked to conduct an investigation of the crime perpetrated on 30 April at the Chupadero camp by persons wearing uniforms of that country's Army. Likewise, the Mexican Government will ask Guatemala to adopt the necessary measures to avoid the repetition of incursions into national territory by armed Guatemalan groups.

CHIAPAS GOVERNOR GUARANTEES REFUGEES' SAFETY

FL051510 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0144 GMT 5 May 84

[Excerpts] Tuxtla Gutierrez, Mexico, 4 May (NOTIMEX) -- The governor of the State of Chiapas (bordering Guatemala) today dismissed the idea of a continued risk of more attacks by Guatemalans in the near future, and said the safety of the 45,000 Guatemalan refugees in Mexico was guaranteed. Chiapas Governor Absalon Castellanos said that federal and state governments would take preventive measures against more attacks occuring such as the one on the night of 30 April, when six refugees died of gunshot wounds. The governor said the 86 Guatemalan refugee camps are supervised by the Ministry of Interior, Chiapas State Government, and the Mexican Commission for Aid to Refugees [Comision Mexicana de Ayuda a Refugiados].

GOVERNMENT TO RELOCATE GUATEMALAN REFUGEES

PA042151 Mexico City UNOMASUNO in Spanish 30 Apr 84 p 5

[Excerpt] After gaining greater knowledge of the living conditions of the 46,000 Guatemalan refugees who have settled on the southern border of the country, President Miguel de la Madrid decided to relocate them to facilitate the provision of food, medicine, social, education, and other services, as well as to offer them greater security, the Interior Secretariat has announced. In a press communique the Internal Secretariat said that in past few days President De la Madrid received several members of the Mexican Commission for Aid to Refugees (COMAR), Interior Secretary Manuel Bartlett Diaz, Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda, and Labor Secretary Arsenio Farell Cubillas, who spoke of the difficulties faced in providing for the Guatemalan refugees, as well as in the work programs that exist in this regard.

DE LA MADRID LEAVES FOR OFFICIAL VISIT TO CANADA

PA061710 Paris AFP in Spanish 1657 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Mexico City, 6 May (AFP) -- Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid left for Ottawa today on an official 3-day visit to Canada during which he will meet with Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau. De la Madrid left at 1040 local (1640 GMT) accompanied by Jesus Silva-Herzog, Hector Hernandez, and Bernardo Sepulveda, the secretaries of finance, commerce and industrial development, and foreign affairs, respectively, as well as Senate President Miguel Gonzalez Avelar.

ARNULFO ARIAS ADDRESSES RALLY IN PANAMA CITY

PA041749 Panama City YA in Spanish 4 May 84 pp 24, 22

[Report by Cristobal Sarmiento]

[Text] Dr Arnulfo Arias last night said in Cathedral Square that the unlimited and unwavering cooperation of all good Panamanians is needed for the serious responsibility of rebuilding the Republic. In his speech, the presidential candidate of the Democratic Opposition Alliance mentioned some of the measures that he will implement as soon as he takes office because on 6 May he will win the elections with a "resounding avalanche of votes that men and women will cast in the ballot boxes." Dr Arnulfo Arias' speech ended a great march and rally that began after 1600 in Porras Square. Thousands of people from the Authentic Panamenist Party, the Christian Democratic Party, MOLIRENA [Nationalist Liberal Republican Movement], Democratic Liberal [Liberal Democrata], PAN [National Action Party], Social Democratic Party, and independents walked the 2.5 miles to the Cathedral Square.

In his speech, Dr Arias added that his 6 May victory will pull down the "walls of arrogance and haughtiness and our land will forever be free of the offensive servitude to which its bad sons have subjected it for the past 16 years." Arias also said that he plans to establish the "civil service on firm bases, which due to political sectarianism has been destroyed."

Dr Arias added that government employees must not be considered servants of the ruling regime or political party. They are state employees and therefore belong to the community." [quotation marks as published]

In his speech, Dr Arias referred to the administration of justice. He said that confidence must be reestablished "on the noble task of administering justice, and there must be respect for judges whatever their level." He also said that "the allocations for education are insufficient to carry out the educational tasks." He spoke of the need to create more jobs, but he said he is not thinking of establishing "a paternalistic government of public welfare." The government will promote small industries and will protect the family. Dr Arias also spoke of the need to improve the services of the Social Security Fund and the hospitals, which demand "the state's priority attention."

REPORTAGE ON VOTING IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Voting Begins

PA061238 Panama City ACAN in Sapnish 1221 GMT 6 May 84

[Excerpt] Panama City, 6 May (ACAN-EFE) -- The election boards opened their polling places at 0700 today (1200 GMT) as scheduled, after 16 years of not having held direct presidential elections. Since early this morning the Panamanian capital and most important cities of the country have seen thousands of citizens on foot and in vehicles going to the 1,900 polling places open throughout the Republic, a Supreme Electoral Tribunal spokesman told ACAN-EFE. Of the 917,000 Panamanians who, according to the electoral census, are eligible to vote, 56 percent will be voting for the first time. According to unofficial polls, the participation in the elections will range from 70 to 80 percent. The voting process will end at 1700 in the afternoon (2200 GMT).

Tribunal Closes Radio

PA061429 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1413 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Panama City, 6 May (ACAN-EFE) -- It was unofficially reported in this capital today that the Panamanian Supreme Electoral Tribunal closed the "Radio Uno Soberana" radio station last night for violating the existing provisions on political propaganda. According to the notice, the radio transmitted propaganda material during a publicity pause imposed by the tribunal before the elections. Luis Gaspar Suarez, the station owner, is also president of the Panamenist Party, which is part of an official coalition sponsoring the presidential candidacy of Nicolas Ardito Barletta. The radio station will return to the air at mid-day tomorrow, Monday, a tribunal spokesman explained, adding that investigations are underway on charges raised against other media which reportedly have also violated the publicity ban.

Few Irregularities Noted

PA062254 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2019 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Panama City, 6 May (ACAN-EFE) -- Electoral Tribunal President Cesar Quintero has announced that the National Vote-Counting Board has already been installed in office, 2 hours before the electoral precincts are to close. Quintero added that the Vote-Counting Board will be responsible for reviewing and counting the results listed in the reports submitted by the 40 electoral circuit boards from throughout the country.

The National Vote-Counting Board is headed by Ismael Garcia, a Spanish professor and director of the Panamian Academy of Language. Quintero said that so far "irregularities' during the elections, which began at 0700 (1200 GMT) have been minimal. He added that three people have been arrested for impersonating tribunal inspectors. Today's elections are to choose a president, two vice presidents, and 67 members of the Legislative Assembly, all of whom will be installed in office on 11 October.

Voting Board Declares Recess

PA062235 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2208 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] During a short installation ceremony held this afternoon at the Legislative Palace the Vote-counting Board declared a recess until 2200 [0300 GMT] when they will begin to issue the official results of today's elections in Panama.

Official Results on Monday

PA070141 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0035 GMT 7 May 84

[Interview with Electoral Tribunal President Cesar Quintero by Luis Alberto Carrizo at the Electoral Tribunal in Panama City -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Quintero] No serious complaints have been received about acts of coercion, violence, or serious irregularities. No electoral booths have been challenged. There was some talk about challenging a booth for some strange circumstance. It was for some ridiculous reason. I do not remember exactly, but there was no basis for impugnation.

I doubt that any voting booth count can be completed before 2200 in view of the requirement that each party must have a copy and because of the matter of names that must be crossed out. Then, each booth board must send its reports on the voting for president and legislators to the vote-counting board of the electoral circuit. The vote-counting board will do a recount from the reports and in turn send to the National Vote-Counting Board the reports of the 40 circuit boards on the voting for president and vice president. Then the circuit vote-counting boards will complete the final count of the votes for legislators and proclaim the legislators.

Therefore, I believe the member of the National Vote-Counting Board will not begin to receive the 40 reports of the various circuit vote-counting boards before 0200 or 0300 on Monday, not before that.

[Carrizo] Taking into account all these details you have explained so well, Dr Quintero, what could be the most optimistic time for some figures to become available?

[Quintero] I would say early Monday morning, early tomorrow morning. The parties will know today, because they have people at the booths who will give them the results. We could have informal results, but the tribunal will refrain from releasing reports on the basis of counts made at the various booths as they come in.

UNADE Results Favor Ardito

PA070313 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 0228 GMT 7 May 84

[Report by Demetrio Olaciregui]

[Text] Good evening, listeners. Preliminary results of today's elections, according to the National Democratic Union [UNADE] and based on a sampling of the UNADE vote count books, show that Nicolas Ardito Barletta has an advantage of over 2,600 votes over the candidate of the Democratic Opposition Alliance.

According to this report, Nicolas Ardito Barletta has 6,609 votes, as opposed to 4,064 for the opposition candidate. The breakdown of these votes is as follows [all figures as heard]:

Chiriqui: Ardito Barletta, 1,093; opposition, 992

Cocle: Ardito Barletta, 107; opposition, 77

Colon: Ardito Barletta, 905; opposition, 935

Los Santos: Ardito Barletta, 1,098; opposition, 465

Panama: Ardito Barletta, 1,197; opposition, 1,070

Veraguas: Ardito Barletta, 1,068; opposition, 535

San Blas: Ardito Barletta, 1,143; opposition, 601

Thus an unofficial, preliminary total released by UNADE is 6,609 votes in favor of UNADE presidential candidate Nicolas Ardito Barletta, as opposed to 4,064 for the opposition candidate.

As we have informed our listeners, these are unofficial, preliminary figures, which we expect to alter as other figures are released in the next few minutes.

International news agencies and radio stations abroad are currently reporting that Nicolas Ardito Barletta has 11,551 votes as opposed to 8,832 for the opposition. These are unofficial figures. We hope to be able to confirm them as the vote count proceeds at the center located in Legislative Palace.

Both Parties Claim Early Lead

PA070403 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0317 GMT 7 May 84

[Text] Panama City, 6 May (ACAN-EFE) -- Five hours after the start of the vote count in today's elections, the pro-government National Democratic Union [UNADE] and the Democratic Opposition Alliance are both claiming to be ahead, although no official information is yet available.

UNADE, which supports presidential candidate Nicolas Ardito Barletta, 45, has said that he is leading Arnulfo Arias, 83, the opposition candidate, by some 28,000 to 30,000 votes, which represent 6 percent of the electoral census.

The Democratic Opposition Alliance has in turn reported that Arias is ahead, with 16,182 votes against 12,118 for Barletta, which represent 4 percent of the electoral census.

The national vote counting board has remained silent on the information received.

Both Claim Electoral Victory

PA071306 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0933 GMT 7 May 84

[Excerpt] Panama City, 7 May (ACAN-EFE) -- The presidential candidate of the Democratic Opposition Alliance, Arnulfo Arias Madrid, has proclaimed himself the winner of Sunday's general elections today.

Arias Madrid told international newsmen at the alliance's headquarters this morning that "the triumph which we have obtained at the polls is the triumph of a people aware of their sovereign rights."

According to unofficial data provided by the Democratic Opposition Alliance, 30 percent of the people's votes (917,677 voters) have been counted and Arias Madrid has obtained a total of 117,332 votes, while the officialist candidate Ardito Barletta has obtained 103,524.

"Triumph has not taken us by suprise; liberty is simply an institution. The people voted for a change," Arias Madrid explained.

The Democratic Opposition Alliance candidate added that "we will make the changes without any traumas and with consideration for the fundamental interests of all, principally the national interests."

"The crisis which we inherited is national, profound, and grave, and will be confronted with equally national criteria. We will govern for all and with the best," Arias Madrid added.

Continuing, he added: "Let us be worthy of the responsibility which the governments and governed have in the face of the illustrious destiny of this fatherland of ours."

For its part, the National Democratic Union said that its candidate, Nicolas Ardito Barletta, is ahead of Arias Madrid by 533 votes.

The National Vote Counting Board decided to postpone until 0800 local time this morning (1300 GMT) the tallying of votes, because, according to its President Ismael Garcia, shortly before midnight they had not received any district tally sheets.

COSTA RICA

MINISTERS DENY PLANS FOR MANEUVERS WITH U.S.

PA051929 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Public Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano has categorically denied that Costa Rica is planning military maneuvers with the United States. A Washington date-lined dispatch quoting the CBS Television network reported that Costa Rica will hold joint military maneuvers with the United States similar to the ones that have been carried out in Honduras. CBS added that this would be part of the Reagan administration's plan to restrain the Sandinists in Nicaragua. Commenting on this report, Minister Angel Edmundo Solano said:

[Begin Solano recording] I categorically reject it. Costa Rica does not have nor will it establish an army. I totally reject the statement by the U.S. CBS Television Network about plans for joint military exercises in (?July). My ministry does not have any knowledge of this matter. [Words indistinct] constitution. Third, our weapons are strictly and absolutely to safeguard our citizens' security and the proclamation of neutrality. Therefore, I absolutely deny the dispatch from Washington. Costa Rica does not plan to participate in any aggressive action against any other Central American nation. [end recording]

You have just heard Public Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano denying that Costa Rica in preparing joint military maneuvers with the United States.

Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez has also denied the report on military maneuvers. In view of the effect that this report might have in the news media in the world, I must emphatically state that it is absolutely false, Foreign Minister Gutierrez said referring to an ACAN-EFE dispatch that indicated Costa Rica is preparing joint military maneuvers with the United States. The Costa Rican Government has at no time thought of participating in this or any other type of maneuvers, the Costa Rican foreign minister said. The international news agency attributed the information to a high-ranking officer of the U.S. staff and said that it was released in Washington by the CBS Television Network.

The security Council met at noon, presided ober by Armando Arauz Aguilar [Costa Rican second vice president]. The first point it agreed on was to issue a call to the news media regarding the national importance of reports dealing with sovereignty, security, and territorial integrity. Second, it stated that reports that are not in line with the truth of events can cause unforeseeable [words indistinct] in the spirit of the citizens. Therefore, the news media have the patriotic duty to write their headlines in accordance with the facts.

Presidency Warns Media

PA050610 San Jose Radio Impacto in Spanish 1830 GMT 4 May 84

[Report from Presidential House by (Carlos Valverde), journalist spokesman for the Presidency -- recorded]

[Text] The Security Council, at a meeting it held at 1130 on 4 May 1984, resolved:
1. To remind the mass information media of the national importance of any information concerning sovereignty, security, and territorial integrity.

2. That false information could cause disruptions of unforseeable effects on the population. Therefore, the communications media have a patriotic obligation to publish truthful reports based on authorized official information.

3. To reaffirm that all members of the civil and rural police are strictly forbidden to release information and express personal opinions. Any violation of this order will be severely punished by the public security and interior ministers.

4. To reaffirm that on these matters, the only official government source is the Security Council through its qualified spokesmen. Any other information is not official and is absolutely unauthorized. The people will be constantly and extensively informed on such matters.

5. That the Security Council is acting in strict adherence with the decision of the president of the Republic, especially regarding the proclamation of neutrality, which is fully supported by the government council.

BORDER CLASHES WITH NICARAGUA RAISE TENSION

Relations at 'Lowest Level'

PA041642 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Relations with Nicaragua have reached such a point that the only thing left is to break diplomatic ties, Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez has said. He said that after a period of detente, there has been a return to the same situation as when the Monge administration took office. Although relations between Nicaragua and Costa Rica are at their lowest level, Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez said that no new measures will be adopted until results from the Contadora Group are obtained in reply to the requests that Costa Rica has made. The foreign minister said that he has asked the Security Council not to withdraw Ambassador [to Nicaragua] Jesus Fernandez for the time being while the reply of the Contadora Group is being awaited.

If the Contadora Group does not intervene, Costa Rica will resort to the OAS. If the Contadora Group does not act in reply to the Costa Rican Government's proposals, Costa Rica will have to resort to the OAS Security Council. This would mean that the application of the Rio or Bogota Treaties would have to be invoked, but there has yet been no thought about deciding which treaty to invoke. Costa Rica maintains its support of the Contadora Group's peace efforts and is confident that it will act to find a solution to this serious problem, Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez reiterated.

Asked whether the Costa Rican Government has thought that through its repeated attacks on an unarmed country Nicaragua is inciting the failure of the Contadora Group, the foreign minister said he does not want to consider this possibility. Nevertheless, he said that Costa Rica (?will not) be responsible for the failure of the Contadora Group if Nicaragua pursues that objective, since it will have to accept its responsibility before history.

Foreign Minister Gutierrez practically admitted that Costa Rica is making efforts to maintain relations with Nicaragua through an action by the Contadora Group. Costa Rica is interested in [words indistinct] sovereignty is not negotiable. If possibilities exist for a peaceful and honorable solution, we are willing [words indistinct] our sovereignty. He warned that Costa Rica will adopt the attitude of legitimate defense if the armed attacks by Sandinist People's Army, which have increased in recent days, continue.

The Costa Rican Government's primary objective is not to change the Nicaraguan Government. The government's main concern is to solve the economic and social crisis. To solve it, Costa Rica must be at peace, Foreign Minister Gutierrez said. Naturally, the foreign minister added, [words indistinct] maintain Costa Rica on the basis of national sovereignty and we will not maintain it at that expense. However, he said that if there is a possibility of achieving a peaceful solution to the problem, Costa Rica is interested in a peaceful solution. Regarding the decision on breaking relations, he said that before such an action is taken, there must be reports on the incidents, recommendations from the Security Council, and a decision by President Monge.

The government explained to the OAS member countries the situation on the border with Nicaragua as a result of the repeated armed attacks by the Sandinist Army. During a meeting at noon in the Foreign Ministry, Carlos Jose Gutierrez outlined the measures adopted by the Costa Rican Government and the efforts it will undertake to guarantee its security.

Civil Police Director Oscar Vidal also explained in detail the air attacks on various locations of the national territory and showed the evidence gathered in the investigations and photographs and statements of the authorities and residents of the area.

In the face of the constant threat from the Sandinist regime, which this morning carried out an attack on the Penas Blancas border post, the Costa Rican Government is seeking support for its actions from the OAS members. At the same time, Costa Rica has also asked the Contadora Group foreign ministers to begin a tour of Central American countries in Costa Rica so that they can confirm the complaints first-hand, and it has also asked the Contadora Group to send a mission of military observors. Similar efforts will be made in other countries so that the country's territorial security and that of its citizens will be guaranteed, government sources have confirmed.

Men, Weapons Sent to Border

PA041541 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Since this morning, about 100 men have been guarding the Penas Blancas border area after the unjustified Sandinist attack on our territory. On higher orders, the Civil Police this morning installed mortars, .30-caliber machineguns, and 1 .50 caliber machinegun capable of downing planes in Penas Blancas.

The confrontation between our Civil Police and Sandinist troops lasted 15 minutes. At this time everything is calm, Colonel Oscar Vidal, director general of the Civil Police, said regarding this morning's incidents in the Penas Blancas border area. This is what he said:

[Begin Vidal recording] Regarding the events in Penas Blancas this morning, I can state that I have received the latest report from Officer Montero, who was sent to find out what was really happening there and to take charge of the situation if the Costa Rican forces commanded by the Civil Police there had to repel any aggression from Nicaraguan territory by the Sandinist forces or any other group that tried to harass Costa Rican territory. I must state that I received that (?report) around 1020. It intially said that hostilities had occurred within Nicaraguan territory in the customs installations [words indistinct] about 300 or 400 meters from the border (?with Costa Rica). After some hours it was determined that some of those confrontations which had supposedly taken place on the other side were orginating from shots fired on a direct line against Costa Rican buildings and installations in Penas Blancas.

It was detected that machinegun fire was hitting the installations used by the Rural and Civil Police [words indistinct] later moved for relocation but which [words indistinct] the buildings. Therefore, we immediately ordered the Civil Police to answer the fire and [words indistinct] these aggressions [words indistinct] if there was a new outbreak of these hostilities or actions by the Nicaraguan forces to be prepared to repel them.

I must point out that our forces are carrying out these (?instructions) with the armament or equipment maintained in those border positions. Immediately afterward, I issued instructions to Montero so that he would be deployed with these [word indistinct] men along with our heavy weapons: 81-mm mortars, .30-caliber machineguns, and one .50-caliber machinegun. He was instructed to place them in strategic defensive positions to face any aggression from the Nicaraguan side. At this time, the Civil Police are on an (?internal) alert, [words indistinct] aggression from the Nicaraguan side (as occurred) this morning. We have reinforced our men. We have taken up positions in Penas Blancas [words indistinct]. It could not be verified or determined that there were, as had initially been reported, confrontations on the Nicaraguan side between counterrevolutionary forces and the Sandinist People's Army. Apparently what [words indistinct] the Nicaraguan forces fired [words indistinct]. [end recording]

Nicaragua Seeks Dialogue

PA050558 San Jose Radio Impacto in Spanish 1830 GMT 4 May 84

[Gerardo Enrique Fonseca report from the Foreign Ministry -- recorded]

[Text] [Fonseca] We are reporting from the Foreign Ministry, where we were called by Foreign Minister Gutierrez to learn about the request by Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto to hold a meeting to reduce tensions between Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The place has not been determined, but it could be Panama or San Jose, as long as Contadora Group observers are present. The agenda has not been defined because the request was made by D'Escoto. Foreign Minister Gutierrez said:

[Gutierrez] Since the Contadora Group foreign ministers last met I have been trying to contact them by telephone. I spoke to the Panamanian foreign minister and the deputy foreign minister of Colombia yesterday. Yesterday afternoon, I spoke with Mexican Foreign Secretary Sepulveda, whom I briefed on all of the details. I asked him to study our request. I told him about Pocosol and how worried we were about this. Sepulveda said he would deal with this immediately and that he would speak to D'Escoto and other Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry officials. Last night I received a call from D'Escoto; he said they were very concerned about the situation and the whole story of the faked attack [words indistinct] not even my great grandchildren would believe it.

He said that he wanted to hold a meeting at a time and place of our choosing, that they were interested in holding a meeting to discuss the existing problems. I told him I would consult with the president. I have talked with the president and the vice president, who is also coordinator of the Security Council. As a result, when D'Escoto called me again this morning, I told him we would accept a meeting only if the Contadora Group foreign ministers and delegates were present.

[Fonseca] You have heard the foreign minister. The Nicaraguan foreign minister has called him twice to request talks, but Costa Rica will talk with Nicaragua only in the presence of Contadora Group observers.

Report on Penas Blancas Clash

PA050420 San Jose Radio Impacto in Spanish 1830 GMT 4 May 84

[Excerpts] The Costa Rican Government has rejected Nicaraguan protests over the supposed complicity of our country in the attack on San Juan del Norte carried out by the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE. The necessary conditions do not exist to resume a dialogue between Costa Rica and Nicaragua. This is part of the reply to the Nicaraguan charges regarding the attack on Penas Blancas. This information was revealed at a meeting of ambassadors at the Foreign Ministry. Journalist Gerardo Enrique Fonseca gives us the details:

[Begin recording] [Fonseca] We have received extensive information from the Foreign Ministry about the latest clashes between the Sandinist Army and the Costa Rican Civil Police. The Costa Rican Government and Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez have replied to the latest protest note from the Nicaraguan Government and Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto regarding the attack on San Juan del Norte. Our country insists that Costa Rican soil was not used and that there is sufficient evidence to conclude that ARDE forces control a wide strip of land on the Nicaraguan side of San Juan River, which would make it unnecessary to use Costa Rica as a staging area for its attacks.

Elsewhere in his message to D'Escoto, Gutierrez said that he must emphasize that the Costa Rican Government believes that the necessary conditions to resume a dialogue in the framework of the joint commission do not yet exist. This answers the Nicaraguan request to resume the work of the joint commission. Foreign Minister Gutierrez also referred to the latest protest of the Nicaraguan Government concerning yesterday's Penas Blancas incident. Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez read the Nicaraguan protest accusing Costa Rica of faking that attack and then introduced Civial Police Chief Colonel Oscar Vidal Quesada.

[Vidal] In Liberia at 0730 yesterday we began to receive information from our detachment in Penas Blancas that shooting and detonatinions of large-caliber weapons could be heard, on the Nicaraguan side, approximately 400 meters from the border. After 25 minutes nothing had occurred on the Costa Rican side [words indistinct] alert, warning them to take cover for protection and reviewed the instructions to repel any aggression that took place [words indistinct]. Not 10 minutes later our authorities reported that some of the projectiles being used in the shooting had crossed into Costa Rica and hit several buildings in Penas Blancas. No large-caliber projectiles had been reported hitting the Costa Rican side, and we did not know what was happening on the Nicaraguan side.

However, the Civil Police and the authorities, conscious of the need to carry out my orders and since it was determined that the fire was coming from flat trajectory weapons, of [number indistinct] caliber to be exact, [words indistinct] determined the direction and origin of the shooting and began to answer the fire. We began shooting toward Nicaragua where the fire was coming from.

I am very surprised to read in this report from the Nicaraguan commander that mortars and other arms were used yesterday in Costa Rica, since we did not mention these weapons. What we mentioned were flat trajectory weapons, small-caliber weapons, bullets that hit our side. The evidence is there at the customs house and the Civil Police buildings. This is the why the Civil Police answered the fire for some 10 minutes, answering [words indistinct] Nicaraguan side. This is the real information, and when everything was calm again, we made a thorough investigation to determine if there were any large-caliber weapons or their trajectories in Costa Rican territory or any movement of activists. All we found was what I have just told you. [end recording]

Minister on False Reports

PA051943 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] False reports on a Sandinist invasion of Costa Rica created scenes of hysteria in the country. Public Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano said that he was perplexed by the reports of some news media about an alleged Sandinist invasion of our territory. Some news media said that a 2,000-man contingent of the Nicaraguan Army had invaded Costa Rica through the area of Poco Sol de los Chiles. This report was subsequently proven false by several intelligence and security agents who [words indistinct], Minister Solano added.

The report on the alleged invasion [words indistinct] caused alarm in Washington. [Words indistinct] among which Radio Reloj was not included, said that Costa Rica was being invaded by 2,000 Nicaraguan soldiers, and the news was disseminated throughout the world. According to the public security minister, there was even concern in Washington government circles, and the Costa Rican presidency received a telephone call from the White House. As a result of the report, [words indistinct] reports about the alleged attack were not long in coming.

Minister Solano said that this kind of information creates alarm and therefore disrupts Costa Rica's tranquillity, which is our most sacred asset. With all the respect that I have for the national press, I must state that when such a report is issued, it must be verified (?with the) Security Ministry. The country was subjected to hours of anguish. I have always said that the press has an important mission to fulfill, and that journalists are messengers of truth, Minister Solano added. That is why I am surprised that such things occur at a time when the country is shaken by all the problems that we have with Nicaragua [words indistinct], the minister stressed.

Alarmist journalism is harming Costa Rica's international image. Minister Solano said that this type of report greatly harms [words indistinct]. I have always insisted, and I will continue [words indistinct], and I am willing even to die for freedom of the press, but I must express my discontent and concern over such a situation as the one this morning. The situation was so grave, he added, that it forced the Security Council to issue a call to the news media regarding the importance of objective reports dealing with sovereignty, security, and territorial integrity.

Regarding this morning's report about an alleged Sandinist invasion, Minister Solano said that the Security Council considered that [words indistinct] in the citizens' spirit. [Words indistinct] the news media to write their headlines and reports in accordance with the facts and based on authorized official sources. Such reports place us in a contradictory situation because we are a defensive country. We do not want to arm ourselves to attack any nation. I have clearly stated that I would go to any lengths to defend the country. If a plane has to be downed, we will do so, but we must continue in search of formulas for peace in Central America. We Costa Ricans do not want war. It has been proven time and time again, as shown in recent polls, that we Costa Ricans do not want war and that we want to live and develop in peace, Minister Solano said. Therefore, I energetically ask journalists to understand the country's current situation because in addition to the economic crisis [words indistinct] news on invasion. He added: What would have happened this morning if in the excitement the people had rushed to the stores to buy all the staples? Unquestionably, the undermining of the government is planned with the shortage of food. In view of all this, I reiterate that the Costa Rican press has an extremely important task as the guide of public opinion, Minister Solano added.

Monge-Ortega Meeting Rejected

PA062325 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2254 GMT 6 May 84

[Excerpts] San Jose, 6 May (ACAN-EFE) -- Fernando Berrocal, Costa Rican minister of the presidency, has announced that a meeting between Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge and Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Nicaraguan Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, is not possible at this moment.

Reports from Managua mentioned that Commander Ortega had spoken over the telephone with President Monge and that he had proposed a meeting between the two leaders.

However, the minister of the presidency insisted that "this possibility does not exist at this moment." Minister Berrocal added that the Costa Rican Government has asked that this meeting be held at the request of the Contadora Group and before representatives of the Group.

Monge on Nicaraguan Pressure

PA070001 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2311 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] San Jose, 6 May (ACAN-EFE) -- According to Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge, "the aggressiveness" displayed in the past few days by the Nicaraguan Government against Costa Rica is an attempt "to torpedo" the trip that the Costa Rican president will make to 11 European countries between 29 May and 28 June.

In a statement published today in LA NACION, Monge said that "the Sandinists do not want the president of Costa Rica to be received officially and with honors by the leaders of Western Europe, because until now they have been the only ones touring those countries, preaching only what is most convenient for them."

The president believes that the increase in the campaign unleashed in the past few days stems from this. The Sandinists have said that Costa Rica is a satellite of Washington and that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) has a stepping-stone in this country.

"We are not enemies of the Unites States," Monge said, "even though the Nicaraguans would like us to be. They have given us special treatment. We have never been occupied by Marines. They never attacked our ports. Our people are not anti-North American."

According to the president, the Nicaraguans are aiming a campaign at Europe and they are insisting that Costa Rica is a stepping-stone for the CIA, a satellite of Washington, that Pastora acts freely and spends most of his time in Costa Rica, "and this is not true," he said.

"I did not invent neutrality," President Monge said. "This is a tradition that began with our independence, and all I did was make it official, legalize it, create a basis for it."

EL SALVADOR

SUBSTANTIAL TURNOUT IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Electoral Participation Urged

PA052318 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 5 May 84

[Address to the nation by Salvadoran President Alvaro Magana; place not given -- live]

[Excerpts] Once again I address the Salvadoran people, only hours before we undertake the most important elections in our country's history.

The successive elections on 28 March, 25 March, and 6 May mean something more than the normal right to exercise the right to vote. Today we are not only voting to choose a president. These elections mean that the Salvadoran people have chosen peace and suffrage and have rejected violence and bullets. There has been no abstention. The people have not listened to the subversives' call.

Despite the violence, a political transformation is being carried through in our country. Simply put, this political transformation involves handing power over to the people, who have demonstrated a will to exercise it and to reject violence. The 2 years of this provisional government have been used to secure this political evolution. This is why I can say with satisfaction that my government will be remembered as the bridge to democracy.

On more than one occasion circumstances tested our patience, but our faith in the Salvadoran people never wavered. In the same way, my decision to abide by the electoral list was made without pressure from anyone. It was a decision that I made thinking only of the people and the future of our democracy. We have fulfilled our duties and our purpose. We were born in the people's will and we will now obey that will and pass power to the person who is chosen by the people.

Thus, to render the people's wishes a reality, I repeat the call that I made on 23 March: I address the Salvadoran men and women to urge you to participate in the patriotic event on 6 May and to trust your government and Armed Forces, who want the electoral process to succeed.

Salvadoran people: In these elections, the most important and decisive in our country's history, I feel that I have the right to ask the people: Let us all vote, all Salvadorans -- let us vote on 6 May.

Voting Process Begins

PA061246 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1223 GMT 6 May 84

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 6 May (ACAN-EFE) -- The electoral boards of El Salvador were installed at 0600 this morning (1200 GMT) and opened their doors to receive the votes that will determine the future president of the Republic. The polling places will be open until 1800 in the afternoon (0000 GMT) in those zones that have electricity, while in those places without electricity the polling places will close 2 hours earlier.

The Central Electoral Council hopes to have the initial unofficial results tonight, with further announcements of unofficial results continuing through Wednesday.

Magana on Election Progress

PA062115 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1720 GMT 6 May 84

[Interview with Salvadoran President Alvaro Magana by unidentified reporter on 6 May; place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Magana] I voted very early, at about 0740 or 0750. But at that time there already were many voters at the Judicial Center where I voted and at other places I saw on the way back home, such as the National Gymnasium and the fairgrounds. The electoral process is developing normally, and there is a large turnout. The prospects seem much better than during the last election, since the election began earlier, in a more orderly fasion, and with the same turnout.

So far I am very happy and satisifed to see that everything is developing satisfactorily. Let us hope that it continues like this throughout the day. If any voter is still undecided or doubtful or has any reservations about participating, he or she should take advantage of this unique opportunity in our history to be able to decide our country's fate. This is a great responsibility for all Salvadorans -- expressing an opinion, casting a vote. As I have said in my messages, not only our future, but that of the future generations, depends on this.

[Reporter] How do you feel, on the verge of leaving the provisional presidency and turning it over to a constitutional president?

[Magana] Satisifed with the development of the political process. To me, this is a great satisfaction. The massive turnout by the people indicates trust in my administration and the Armed Forces, in the total impartiality that we have maintained. I think this provided a tangible invitation for the people to make use of their right. I hope this entire process concludes well and that I can take my rest in another 25 days.

[Reporter] Do you think the political passions that have been aroused recently in connection with the candidacies of the various political parties, especially ARENA [Nationalist Republican Alliance] and the PDC [Christian Democratic Party] might lead to problems and more serious (?excesses)?

[Magana] I definitely do not think so. Look, politicians calm down relatively quickly. [Magana laughs softly]

[Reporter] Would you like to add anything?

[Magana] I only wish to thank all the media for their very valuable aid in helping us disseminate the characteristics, conditions, and procedures of this electoral process, which is so important for our country's future. You in the media, along with us and the Armed Forces, have been an important part of this process. Thank you very much.

CCE President Urges Patience

PA061857 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 1637 GMT 6 May 84

[Statement by Armando Rodriguez Eguizabal, president of the Salvadoran Central Electoral Council, CCE; place not given -- live]

[Text] I only want to send a message to the substantial number of people who are approaching the national voting center for San Salvador, that is, the International Fairgrounds.

rge the people to be patient. Despite the fact that the authorities are admitting voters in numbers of 100 to 150, the crowd is so large that the lines are advancing slowly. I ask the people to be patient. The election is advancing normally and peacefully. It is confirming the patriotism and civic responsibility of the Salvadoran people. Also, better organization is noticeable in this process.

I wish to ask the Salvadoran people to have a little patience. I would like those who are at the polls to understand the importance and the need for the decision that each citizen is making today, which is the election of the president of the republic.

People of El Salvador, thank you very much for your display of civic responsibility, patriotism, and democratic spirit. Thank you.

Results Expected 7 May

PA070448 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 7 May 84

[News conference held by the Salvadoran Central Electoral Council, CCE, led by CCE President Armando Rodriguez Eguizabal, in San Salvador; questioners unidentified -- live]

[Excerpts] [Rodriguez Eguizabal] Good evening, friends from the press. First of all, on behalf of the CCE, I want to express the most sincere congratulations to the Salvadoran people who today, 6 May, once again went to the polls in large numbers to solve El Salvador's problems, showing our fatherland and the world a true democratic spirit, a people's desire to live in peace, and a people's rejection of any kind of solution that is not achieved through the vote or that is expressed in violence. We will be now ppy to reply to any questions.

[Question] [Words indistinct] reports from the United States. Are you going to announce partial results, and if so, when will you begin to do so?

[Rodriguez Eguizabal] The council has a working plan for announcing partial results, but as we have said all along since the council needs (?communication) with the political parties, we cannot do so until tomorrow, with their (?consideration), consent, and vigilance over the partial results.

[Question] I have two questions. First, when will the first initial results be (?issued)? Second, [words indistinct] do you have an estimate of how many people were unable to vote?

[Rodriguez Equizabal] I heard the first question but not the second. The council has a logistical plan to obtain the electoral material to carry out an official count. We hope that if it works, we will have the first documents to carry out the official count tomorrow afternoon.

[Question] I would like to ask when and why the decision was made not to release the preliminary results from the telexes [words indistinct], whether ARENA has requested that these preliminary results that you already have from the telexes not be released tonight?

[Rodriquez Equizabal] We have received (?few) telexes with preliminary results. (?We have) to have the presence of the parties. As I said earlier, [words indistinct] ontact with them to be able to begin to issue them tomorrow morning, because we have dered that in order to be considered, a telex must be signed by all three members of the vote receiving boards. If it contains only one or two signatures, we will not consider it. We must undertake all of this communication with them.

RADIO VENCEREMOS CONDEMNS 'ELECTION FARCE'

'Empty' Election Propaganda

PA041251 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Fortunately for all the Salvadoran people, the empty, stupid, and lowly electoral propaganda is now over. ARENA and the PDC had everyone fed up with daily insults, reminiscent of those heard in rundown bars. It is important to point out that the level of the politicking campaign -- which we termed stupid, empty, and lowly -- reflects the essence of the illustrious PDC and ARENA candidates' political ideas. However, We must point out something else: This type of sickening political propaganda reveals the ideas and opinions that these politicking parties have with regard to our people. These people believe that the Salvadoran people are fools and can be tricked with lousy songs and coarse jokes.

It saddens us to think about the millions of colones spent on sterile newspaper, television, and radio propaganda, while thousands of workers are demanding salary increases to face the high cost of living. We did not hear a single serious statement throughout the electoral campaign that told us how these men -- Duarte and D'Aubuisson -- plan to solve the country's grave social and economic problems. Judging from the PDC propaganda the lack of housing in the country will be solved because [PDC presidential candidate] Duarte always stays at home with his family and the people's health problems will be solved because Duarte has great buddies abroad. Likewise, one of ARENA's propaganda songs clearly says that they do not want strikes. We can imagine [ARENA presidential candidate] D'Aubuisson's replies to the working classes' demands when he is president. D'Aubuisson will solve the problem of our hunger simply by killing the hungry, and he will solve unemployment problem by killing the unemployed.

In other words, if the PDC wins the elections, the people's hunger will be solved by singing Rafaela Carra songs. If ARENA wins, unemployment problems will be solved by heartily singing Wilfrido Vargas' smash hit "El Africano." No, you politickers, the Salvadoran people will not be fooled with Colgate Palmolive-type politicking propaganda, or with lousy songs and publicity gimmicks. Our homeland's problems are quite serious: 35 percent unemployment and 75 percent [figures as heard] infant mortality before the age of 5 due to malnutrition, according to UNICEF figures. There are millions of downtrodden, hungry, and illiterate Salvadorans working for a small group of oligarchical families. Another problem is the high cost of living.

These grave problems cannot be solved with whorehouse insults, cumbias [Latin American folk dance], or electoral demagoguery. One thing is quite clear for the Salvadoran people, workers, and peasants: The country's problems will only be solved with the appointment of a government that represents the people's interests. This will not be achieved with an electoral farce. It will be achieved with the people's war.

U.S. Embassy's Involvement Hit

PA051920 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 5 May 84

[Excerpts] Less than 2 days before the puppet government holds its elections, we have sufficient facts to reveal their fraudulent nature and their real purpose, which is to cover up U.S. intervention in our homeland.

In shameless manner, the elections in El Salvador will be held at a time when more than 2,000 U.S. soldiers are stationed just across our northern border carrying out military maneuvers in combat readiness. All this is part of the "Grenadier I" maneuvers. At the same time, warships and hundreds of Yankee soldiers are deployed off our eastern coast in an aggressive manner. This is the plan concocted by Reagan and the rich oligarchs in our homeland. They want to hold an electoral masquerade, whatever the cost, forcing the people to vote while gunboats and gringo troops are aiming at them and threatening them from abroad.

The most shameless actions, however, have been those of the U.S. Embassy. In their attempt to favor Napo [Napoleon] Duarte, they have threatened and pressured puppet Alvaro Magana into defending an electoral system designed strictly to help the Christian Democrats.

Napo Duarte is the ideal figurehead for Reagan's warmongering and interventionist plans for our homeland. Napo Duarte would be the next puppet with democratic clothing who, as president of the Republic, would request U.S. troop intervention in El Salvador to save the government of the rich oligarchs.

We have said that Napo Duarte is the puppet Reagan wants as president to provide better cover for his plans of intervention, and we are proving it. We have said that the elections are a shameless fraud, and we are proving it. We have also said that the people's vote is worthless because the electoral results will be decided by means of negotiations at the Yankee embassy, and we are proving it. This is why we have raised the slogan of placing the just people's struggle before the elections, and we are doing it. We are going to continue fighting before, during, and after the elections, until we achieve final victory; until we achieve the people's triumph, the revolutionary triumph.

Duarte Picked To Win

PA061922 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1700 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Reports that have been confirmed by several sources indicate that due to strong pressure from the U.S. Government it has already been decided that the winner of the so-called elections of 6 May will be Christian Democratic candidate Jose Napoleon Duarte. The reports indicate that this decision was based on the U.S. belief that the man most likely to support [adecuado para sostener] the next interventionist plans of the Reagan administration is the Christian Democratic candidate. This decision was made following heated discussion and in the midst of great contradictions between the sectors in power, the oligarchic groups and the top military command.

It has been learned that the new Duarte administration will be tasked with implementing a number of political maneuvers that are an important part of the U.S. plan drafted to face the current situation in El Salvador. One of these maneuvers is to have Duarte pay a visit to Nicaragua so that from the very outset of his administration he will project an image of conciliation and that of a peace-seeker, while the U.S. Government continues its aggressive military maneuvers, its military escalation, and its preparations for war in the entire Central American area.

In the same manner he will bear the image of a peacemaker, because from the outset of his administration he would make a number of demagogic proposals regarding the beginning of talks and negotiations with the revolutionary forces. The announcement of talks with the FMLN and other sectors would be made for the purpose of obtaining the approval and acceptance of several sectors. This support would be used in favor of the interventionist plans of which Duarte has become the main protagonist.

Duarte Called U.S. Puppet

PA062147 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1400 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] The electoral farce developed by U.S. imperialism in order to set up Napoleon Duarte as a puppet to summon interventionist troops is being confronted by the Salvadoran people at this moment. The intensification of revolutionary activities has continued. Our people and the FMLN cannot remain indifferent to a political event that hides the armed aggression of imperialism and the continuation of genocide.

The FMLN is the real indisputed power in the territories under its control. In a third of the nation where we maintain control, there is no room for political farces, much less respect for the interventionistic military plans of Ronald Reagan.

We have never struck a deal with the imperialists or their servants in power. The only commitment that the FMLN has made in public is to intensify the revolutionary war before, during, and after the electoral farce to restore justice, democracy and independence for our Salvadoran people.

Voting in East Disrupted

PA062111 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1700 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] The puppet government is watching its electoral farce fail. Throughout the eastern part of El Salvador, as a result of the combative actions of the FMLN forces, the elections are currently being restricted to the departmental capitals and a few other towns. All of this is a result of the clashes that have been prompted by the FMLN's total control over many towns in eastern El Salvador and of the fact that the dictatorship did not plan on holding elections in several towns, since it was unable to provide security in them.

In San Miguel Department, the most densely populated department in the east, the elections were to have been restricted to San Miguel and a few other towns in practical terms, but because of the fighting today in San Miguel, which is still underway, there has been no voting there.

In Morazan Department, elections were planned for San Francisco Gotera alone. Local stations, however, have been reporting that there are no ballot boxes in San Francisco Gotera and that there has been no voting as a result.

The Army had stored all voting material for the eastern part of the country at the 3d Brigade Headquarters in San Miguel, planning to distribute them today, 6 May, the situation permitting. But the fighting that is going on in San Miguel has hindered the entire distribution operation.

The towns in eastern El Salvador where there has been no voting are as follows: In San Miguel, the municipalities of Ciudad Barrios, San Antonio, Carolina, San Gerardo, San Luis de la Reina, Chapeltique, Noncagua, Quelepa, Chinameca, Sesori, Chirilaqua, Comacaran, (Jucuaiquin,) El Transito, San Jorge, San Rafael, Uluazapa, and Lolotique. In La Union Department there has been no voting in the following towns: El Sauce, Anamoros, Lislique, Poloros, Intipuca and Concepcion de Oriente. In Usulutan Department the towns where the electoral farce has not taken place are San Francisco Javier, San Agustin, Estanzuelas, Nueva Granada and Villa El Triunfo. In Moraza Department the elections of the rich have not been held in 25 towns: Corinto, Joateca, Perquin, Anamoros, San Fernando, Torola, Meanguera, Jocoaitique, Jocoro, Villa El Rosario, Sociedad, Cacaopera, Osicala, Delicias de Concepcion, Yoloaiquin, Lolotique, Chilanga, San Carlos, El Divisadero, Sensembra, Yamaval, Guatajiagua, Gualococti, San Simon and San Isidro.

Therefore, in 54 towns in the eastern part of the country the dictatorship has not been able to carry out its electoral farce.

Fraud Reported in Soyapango

PA062149 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1400 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] The electoral farce is going full steam. It has been reported to us that in Soyapango people have been seen putting large numbers of ballots into the ballot boxes. Radio Venceremos has learned that this is occurring in other places as well. The electoral fraud continues at full speed.

FMLN PREDICTS 'FIERCE BATTLES' ON 6 MAY

PA051855 Paris AFP in Spanish 1756 GMT 5 May 84

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 5 May (AFP) -- The FMLN guerrillas warned the Salvadoran people today not to go out on the streets tomorrow, Sunday, the day of the presidential runoff elections, because there will be fierce "battles against the enemy, be it where it may." The presidential candidates in tomorrow's elections in El Salvador are Jose Napoleon Duarte for the Christian Democrats and Roberto D'Aubuisson for the extreme right Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA).

President Alvaro Magana stated on a radio and television network last night that they are not only voting for a president, but that the elections signify "support for peace and a rejection of violence." I must declare once more that in El Salvador "we are not in a civil war," President Magana stated, because "there is not a considerable sector of the population fighting against another sector of the population."

However, the FMLN guerrillas warned vehicle drivers again today not to transit the principal highways of the country this weekend, because "they will be mined" by the rebels. In view of this, public transportation owners, especially in the eastern and central parts of the country, have reduced the number of vehicles in service, although the Army has offered them protection and guarantees. Since the beginning of this week the guerrillas have maintained an offensive in the department of Cabanas, in the north-central region of the country, especially in the western region of that zone, encompassing the municipalities of Cinquera, Tejutepeque, and Ilobasco.

According to military reports from San Vicente, intense bombings were staged there last night against guerrillas redoubts apparently located in the southwestern part of Chinchontepec Volcano. Inhabitants of the region told AFP today that the sound of cannon fire could be clearly heard in the city of San Vicente. Loud explosions were also heard in San Salvador at 2230 yesterday, Friday, although their origin was not known.

REPORTAGE ON FMLN ATTACK AGAINST SAN MIGUEL

Heavy Fighting Inside City

PA061338 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1302 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] San Miguel -- Early today FMLN elements tried to seize San Miguel, but they were repelled by forces of the 3d Military Brigade under the command of Colonel Domingo Monterrosa Barrios and by elements of the security corps.

At the time of this report, fighting is still under way in the business sector in downtown San Miguel. In addition, reports reaching YSKL's newsroom from the eastern district indicate that there is also fighting on the road linking San Miguel and Santa Rosa de Lima and on the roads leading to La Union, El Cuco, and Usulutan. We understand that these roads have been mined; we were told this by a person who came to San Miguel today from Tierra Blanca in order to vote.

Fighting is still raging in the business sector because there are still members of the FMLN near [word indistinct], the basilica, and the post office on East 4th Street. Nevertheless, people are heading to the polls located on Roosevelt Avenue in San Miguel's northern district, from the clock at Flores [reloj de Flores] up to the building of the Salvadoran Social Security Fund. These people are not stopping, and for this reason YSKL's warning people heading toward [words indistinct] in San Miguel to refrain from passing through the downtown sector because there is still intensive fighting there.

We have been unable to find out the name of a person who, not caring about the possible consequences, passed very near the basilica, where there is still fighting, and died tragically in the cross fire.

Venceremos Report on Attack

PA061514 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1400 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] At 0500 today, 6 May, members of the FMLN's Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade entered the City of San Miguel and reached the downtown area, carrying out several acts of sabotage. Some of these acts of sabotage caused fires. In the City of San Miguel, our forces have fought against the garrisons of the National Guard and the National Police, causing many casualties to the Army that defends the wealthy oligarchs.

We have also been informed that our units have mined several streets in San Miguel. The Army patrols making rounds in the city are the target of these mines.

Fighting is currently under way on the outskirts of San Miguel. Our units are holding positions in the neighborhoods on the outskirts of San Miguel. We repeat: At this very moment, the fight is continuing in San Miguel, and our units are holding their positions in the neighborhoods on the outskirts of the city.

At the time this report was being sent from San Miguel, the voting had not started in this third-largest city of El Salvador. We call on the residents of the City of San Miguel to stay in their homes and follow our instructions. We remind them that several streets in the city have been mined. Therefore, we call on the residents of San Miguel to refrain from using any type of vehicle on the city's streets.

Attention, residents of San Miguel: Be very careful. Do not touch anything that might cause personal injury. The mines placed by our units are aimed at the Army patrols that are nervously making their sounds in the streets of San Miguel at this very moment.

Here is another report from San Miguel: As a result of the clashes in the third-largest city of El Salvador, the Army of the wealthy oligarchs is arresting youths and citizens in reprisal and as a repressive measure to terrorize the people. This is the reply that Domingo Monterrosa [Army colonel who is military commander of San Miguel] is giving to the contempt that our people have shown on this morning of 6 May. Once more we have entered the City of San Miguel in spite of all of his security measures; we have reached the downtown area. Once again we have shown up the charlatan Domingo Monterrosa, who futilely tried to provide protection for the City of San Miguel. This is the second time that our military units have entered this city in response to the electoral farce of the rich and the imperialists.

Venceremos: Roads Mined

PA061809 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1700 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] The electoral farce promoted by Reagan is an attempt to provide a political coverup for a plan of military intervention. The electoral farce and intervention are one and the same thing. That is why the Salvadoran people could not remain indifferent to the imposition of a farce and a military plan to extend the genocide against the Salvadoran people.

In this day of combat and victory, these are the first reports that have arrived at Radio Venceremos:

At 0530 today, 6 May, units of the FMLN's Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade entered the City of San Miguel from three different directions: from the south, the north, and the east of San Miguel. The units that entered from the south and the east thrust deep into the city, reaching downtown San Miguel, where they assumed positions. They established positions in the center of town and at the cathedral to attack the garrisons of the National Police and the National Guard. They have inflicted many casualties on the forces of the dictatorship and the exploitive oligarchy.

In downtown San Miguel, the units of the Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade have carried out acts of sabotage against businesses belonging to reactionary elements and against government and private buildings. We have learned that the building of the CAE, the Electrical Power Company of San Miguel, has been damaged.

Following the attacks against the garrisons of the police and National Guard, in which the enemy sustained many casualties, our units have taken up new positions near the downtown area and in the neighborhoods on the outskirts of San Miguel, where they are continuing to fight.

Our units have placed mines on several San Miguel streets to inflict casualties on the patrols that are moving through the city. We have learned that the Army has sustained casualties when soldiers hit our mines or attempted to deactivate them. We report that one demolition expert of the National Police was killed by one of those mines.

We have more reports: The FMLN forces are holding the City of San Miguel under siege. Our military units currently control all access roads in and out of San Miguel from their positions on the outskirts of this city, the third most important city of El Salvador.

Despite the Gringo gunboats and the arrogant presence of the U.S. Army in Honduras and all of Central America, our people continue to fight intervention. Our workers continue to fight for freedom and justice.

Radios Report Clashes Subsiding

PA061816 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1734 GMT 6 May 84

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 6 May (ACAN-EFE) -- Tranquillity is gradually returning to the eastern City of San Miguel, the country's third most important city, and the citizens have begun to cast their votes in the runoff presidential elections.

According to radio stations in that city of some 400,000 located 144 km east of San Salvador, the confrontations there have subsided after the guerrillas made an incursion at approximately 0430 local (1030 GMT). The guerrilla completely destroyed the local power company facilities and dynamited several high-tension towers. The bodies of two alleged guerrillas were found in the streets of San Miguel, and according to official reports a National Guardsman and two civilians were wounded.

The ballots and ballot boxes have been distributed by the electoral authorities of San Miguel, a city that has been attacked three times in the past 9 months.

The clashes extended to other zones of the Department of San Miguel, near the townships of Santa Rosa de Lima and El Cuco. FMLN guerrillas also clashed this morning with government troops in the northern part of La Union Department and in western Usulutan, but details of the fighting are unknown. In Usulutan, radio reports indicate that voter turnout has been scarce because the insurgents stole identification cards from many inhabitants of nearby towns.

FMLN Reports Withdrawal

PA062156 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 2000 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] It is now 1532 and we have just received information that the Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade units that are occupying positions in the City of San Miguel have received the order to withdraw and have begun to do so in stages and in an orderly manner. They are continuing to fight the enemy and are still inflicting casualties.

We repeat, at 1532 we learned that our units that are occupying positions around San Miguel have been ordered to withdraw and have begun to do so in stages and in an orderly manner. They are continuing to fight the enemy and are still inflicting casualties.

Armed Forces Take Control

PA062054 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1840 GMT 6 May 84

[Report issued by the Salvadoran Armed Forces Press Committee, COPREFA, on 6 May]

[Text] FMLN terrorist bands staged terrorist activities this morning in the City of San Miguel, in an attempt to prevent the people from going to the polls. Three members of the FMLN were killed, and an M-16 rifle, an FAL rifle, and an RPG-2 grenade launcher were confiscated from the FMLN members.

A group of the extremists entered the City of San Miguel through the 15 de Septiembre neighborhood and took positions in the metropolitan cathedral and the municipal building, from where they harassed the National Guard and National Police headquarters. They also set off a bomb at the electric power office, causing a fire.

As a result of this morning's actions, two more heroes died in defense of democracy. They were two explosives experts who were deactivating a bomb. Although they had previously deactivated seven other bombs, this one exploded and they were killed immediately. The explosives had been left by the extremists before fleeing. A National Guardsman was also wounded.

The situation in the city is now under the complete control of the Armed Forces. Clashes are reported to be taking place in the village of Agua Zarca, 7 km north of San Miguel. There is also sporadic shooting going on on the outskirts south of San Miguel.

FMLN Ambushes Arce Battalion

PA070055 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 7 May 84

[Text] Colonel Domingo Monterrosa has tried to maneuver in the rear of our forces that were attacking San Miguel. Monterrosa sent troops from the Arce Battalion to southern Morazan to be taken in 17 trucks along the San Bartolo road to San Miguel, in an attempt to surprise our forces that had entered San Miguel from the north.

The Arce Battalion mobilized in 17 trucks in southern Morazan along the San Bartolo Road to San Miguel. We have been informed -- pay great attention -- that at 1745 today, the 17 trucks in which the Arce Battalion was traveling, the 17 trucks carrying Arce Battalion troops, were ambushed by our revolutionary forces.

We repeat: At 1745 today, Arce Battalion troops that were in southern Morazan in 17 trucks on their way to San Miguel were ambushed by our revolutionary forces of the Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade [BRAZ]. We have been informed that the Arce Battalion troops are fleeing in disarray toward (Guatajiagua) in southern Morazan. The BRAZ units are pursuing the disorganized Arce Battalion troops. We have received reports that the BRAZ units inflicted heavy casualties on the Arce Battalion troops, who were trained in Honduras. Our forces have seized weapons and other materiel.

We urge our people to remain alert. In this or other broadcasts, we will give the results of this ambush staged against the Arce Battalion.

GUERRILLAS FIRE AT U.S. AMBASSADOR'S HELICOPTERS

PA062036 Paris AFP in Spanish 2018 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] San Salvador, 6 May (AFP) -- It was learned from unofficial sources that today FMLN guerrillas fired at two helicopters carrying Thomas Pickering, the U.S. ambassador to El Salvador, and a group of international newsmen. There was no damage and no casualties resulted.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman confirmed the report, saying that the two helicopters had tried to land at a strip on the outskirts of San Miguel, 137 km east of San Salvador, while the city was besieged by guerrillas. The spokesman said that the helicopter carrying the newsmen was hit, but not damaged, and landed at a more secure site.

Salvadoran military sources have not commented on the incident.

Venceremos: Helicopter Damaged

PA070121 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 7 May 84

[Text] Attention, pay attention to the following information from the City of San Miguel, where battles were waged today, 6 May: Units belonging to our revolutionary army, the army of the poor, which held positions near the 3d Infantry Brigade Garrison in San Miguel, opened fire on two North American helicopters, damaging one of them. The damaged helicopter was carrying journalists, U.S. Embassy personnel, and imperialist Ambassador Thomas Pickering. The Yankee ambassador in our country was traveling to the City of San Miguel to pressure and scold [Lieutenant Colonel] Domingo Monterrosa because of the critical situation in San Miguel, the result of Domingo Monterrosa's failure there.

Pickering wanted to turn his arrival in San Miguel into a propaganda show and to appear saying that the situation there was normal. However, the attack on the two U.S. Embassy helicopters, one of which was damaged, has conclusively demonstrated our forces' control over the City of San Miguel today, 6 May.

The attack on these U.S. helicopters, one of which was damaged, is conclusive evidence of our forces' control over the City of San Miguel. It is the most conclusive proof of the siege of San Miguel that our units established today, 6 May. How can Yankee Ambassador Thomas Pickering doubt now that our forces were in San Miguel for 8 hours? How can this Gringo Thomas Pickering say that there were elections in San Miguel when he personally experienced the revolutionary fire, when the helicopter in which he was traveling was damaged by our rebel fire?

VENCEREMOS REPORTS 5 MAY TAKEOVER OF EL PAISNAL

PA061932 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1700 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Here is a report from the central zone: On the Modesto Ramirez Central Front, our guerrilla fighters and members of the people's militia evicted the enemy from the town of El Paisnal, north of San Salvador Department.

[illegible]0 on 5 May regular FMLN troops and militiamen attacked the Civil Defense posts [illegible] El Paisnal, evicting the enemy after a few hours of fighting. Our fighters recovered [illegible] Garand and 1 G-3 rifle, one .38-cal revolver, and more than 1,000 cartridges of [illegible]arious calibers. That same morning our forces took over control of El Paisnal and [illegible]mmediately carried out sabotage operations against the mayor's office and the local [illegible]ilitary headquarters, which are used by the dictatorship to control, repress, and [illegible]orture our people.

Takeover of Nueva Granada

[illegible]A070103 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 7 May 84

[illegible]Text] More information on victories by our revolutionaries in the eastern area: It [illegible]as been reported that today at 1500 members of the Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade [illegible]ttacked positions of the Atonal Battalion in Nueva Granada north of the Pan-American [illegible]ighway in Usulutan Department. All the Atonal Battalions positions in Nueva Granada [illegible]ave been taken by our revolutionary army.

HONDURAS

[illegible]ICARAGUA ACCUSED OF ATTACK ON EL ESPINO

[illegible]A050256 Paris AFP in Spanish 0224 GMT 5 May 84

[illegible]Text] Tegucigalpa, 4 May (AFP) -- The Honduran Government has protested to the [illegible]icaraguan Government an attack "with rifle fire on the border post of El Espino," [illegible]30[illegible] south of this capital, which wounded a Honduran Army officer.

[illegible]n a note addressed by Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz to his Nicaraguan [illegible]ounterpart Miguel D'Escoto, the Honduran Government stressed that "these provocations [illegible]oincide with the escalation of acts of aggression by Nicaragua against its other [illegible]emocratic neighbor, Costa Rica."

[illegible]The protest note asserts that the attack lasted 30 minutes and that Lieutenant [illegible]Concepcion [surname indistinct], chief of the military post at El Espino on the border [illegible]etween the two countries, was wounded. "A threatening deployment by the Sandinist [illegible]Army toward the border post of El Espino was noticed at the time of the attack," [illegible]he note said.

[illegible]Foreign Secretary Paz stressed the "serious concern of my government over the [word [illegible]indistinct] repetition of acts of aggression and provocations [word indistinct] [illegible]by Sandinist regulars against the Honduran population and territory. This esclation [illegible]of the aggression is even more worrisome because it is taking place a few days [illegible]after the sixth joint meeting of the Contadora and Central American foreign ministers, [illegible]which was committed to a search for a global and regional" peace agreement.

[illegible]The Foreign Secretariat added that this circumstance leads to the conclusion that [illegible]"the Sandinist government has no interest whatsoever in achieving detente in the [illegible]area, and with its persistent arms race [word indistinct] in its determination to [illegible]sabotage Contadora's peace efforts.

[illegible]The Nicaraguan Government said today that an attack on the Nicaraguan area of El Espino [illegible]was carried out by Honduran Army troops.

GOVERNMENT OFFERS SUPPORT TO COSTA RICA

PA041619 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1557 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 4 May (ACAN-EFE) -- Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica today told journalists here that his government has offered support to Costa Rica in its current military crisis with Nicaragua. "The support that was offered is firm, vigorous, immediate, and includes all areas," the Honduran foreign secretary added.

Paz Barnica indicated that in previous meetings with Costa Rican Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez he had been briefed on the "delicate" situation between the Costa Ricans and the Managua government.

"Costa Rica was the target of grave aggressions on Sunday, Tuesay, and Wednesday when its Civil Police had to repel a Sandinist attack on the Penas Blancas border post," Foreign Secretary Paz Barnica said.

Askded whether the proffered support would include the possible deployment of Honduran troops if needed, Paz Barnica said: "In accordance with the circumstances, Costa Rica as a friendly country will have the support and firm solidarity of Honduras in any field."

Suazo Sends Message

PA051549 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] President Roberto Suazo Cordova has sent a message dated 4 May to Costa Rica's President Luis Alberto Monge stating the following:

Mr President and highly esteemed friend:

I am proud to address you, Mr President, to express the concern of the Honduran people and Government over the recent incidents on your country's northern border, which were reported in a timely manner by Costa Rican Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez to Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica.

Our countries have remained united by unbreakable ties of brotherhood, reinforced today by the democratic and representative nature of their political systems. During these difficult times, when Costa Rica is the victim of repeated aggressions and violations of its territory, Honduras does not hesitate a moment to express its full solidarity and firm support, as cirucmstances may demand. Costa Rica is not alone; its exemplary course in the consolidation of democratic institutions and its continual struggle for peace in the Central American region distinguish it as a nation that deserves the unconditional support of all peoples who believe in liberty and justice.

It is particularly pleasing to me to renew to tne president, who is my good friend, the testimony of my highest consideration and personal regard.

[Signed] President Roberto Suazo Cordova

NICARAGUA

ORTEGA ADDRESSES STATE COUNCIL, SPECIFIES LOSSES

PA051522 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 5 May 84

[All figures as heard]

[Text] Yesterday Commander Daniel Ortega Saavedra charged that the U.S. escalation of attacks has caused more than $200 million in losses to Nicaragua, thus undermining the national economy.

At the installation of the fifth legislative period of the State Council during the celebration of National Dignity Day, Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, gave a detailed report on the high human and economic cost that the Nicaraguan people have had to pay due to the largest U.S. military offensive that our country has faced.

Commander Ortega specified that since January 1981, the increase of the U.S. aggression against Nicaragua has caused more than $200 million in material damage. He added that the Reagan administration and the CIA also carry out political maneuvers against Nicaragua.

[Begin Ortega recording] The CIA has already occupied part of Costa Rica to attack the Nicaraguan people with its ARDE [Deomocratic Revolutionary Alliance] mercenaries. This makes the situation along the common border tense and can provoke incidents that fall outside the policies and decisions of the Costa Rican and Nicaraguan Governments. This is precisely what the CIA seeks: a pretext, a detonator that will serve its interests to provoke the break of relations and the occupation of Costa Rica in order to continue to develop and increase its criminal plans against Nicaragua.

In the last few years, the world economy has experienced a deep crisis that originates in the industrialized countries with market economies but is paid for by the poor and exploited countries due to the imposition of an unjust international economic order. The industrialized countries with market economies have been able to stabilize their economies and to reduce inflation and trade deficits by using such measures as unemployment, high interest rates, and the (?distortion) of the international prices in their favor.

In the last year there have been signs of growth in the United States on the basis of the reorganization of its productive apparatus, the promotion of the arms industry, and the cutting of social projects, thus sacrificing the poorest Americans. Meanwhile, international trade remains stagnant and the prices of raw materials continue to drop, thus harming our economies.

A comprehensive analysis of the damage to the economic and social activities of the activities of the state and the cooperatives, based on only a partial report, indicates that they represented in 1981, a replacement cost [costo de reposicion] of 2.2 million cordobas, in 1982 of 235.1 million cordobas, and in 1983 of 1,659,500,000 cordobas. This reflects the increase of imperialism's aggressive military actions. From January to March 1984, the damage amounted to 139.9 million cordobas. Since 1981, all of this totals 2,046,700,000 cordobas. The main cost of the aggression was the material damage during 1983, totaling 1,208,900,000 cordobas, which is 77 percent of the total damage. Another 375.3 million cordobas went for relocating the population of the border regions, who were victims of the U.S. Government's terrorist policy.

The figures on material damage in 1983 are equivalent in foreign exchange to $128.1 million. This represents 21 percent of our exports [words indistinct] represented 3 percent of the gross domestic product, 20 percent of the investments, and 6 percent of the people's total consumption. Within the total damage one must bear in mind the immensurable effects on the cultivation of corn and beans, the production of meat and milk, the harvest of coffee, fishing, and lumber and mining production as a result of the destruction caused by the counterrevolutionary bands in the production regions and areas.

As is logical, all of this has negative repercussions on the recovery of production, the investment efforts, and the improvement of the Nicaraguan people's standard of living.

The damage from the mining of our ports has so far been determind to total $9.1 million, including $2.2 million from the sinking of fishing boats, $2.8 million in partial damage to foreign vessels, and $4.1 million in loss of income, essentially due to the decrease in fishing production as a result of the sinking of the boats.

Another target preferred by the counterrevolution is the productive capacity. In this way, the Yankee goverment thinks it can weaken our defense potential and lower the population's morale. The physical damage to the infrastructure of the productive sector amounts to 298.4 million cordobas, while the damage to production itself totals 426.5 million cordobas. The productive sector has suffered the most from the terrorist activity. These [not further specified] total 875.1 million cordobas, that is, more than 40 percent of the total damage.

The efects of the counterrevolutionary activities in Nicaragua's north Atlantic areas have greatly damaged the agricultural and livestock sector, since agricultural activity has decreased due to the displacement of peasants to safer areas. The production of basic grains has been one of the sectors most harmed due to the counterrevolutionary attacks on the cooperatives located in those areas. The damage amounts to 192 million cordobas. To this must be added substantial but immeasurable losses to the small individual producers.

As for the production of coffee, tobacco, and other crops, the damage totals 168 million cordobas. Cattle production has experienced 29 million cordobas worth of losses, mainly from the theft of herds by the mercenary bands. This affects our population's consumption of milk and meat as well as the country's exports.

Agroindustrial production has been affected by the shortage of foreign exchange, which causes a lack of parts and (?hinders) the replacement of equipment, with negative consequences for the production of milk, sugar, rice, and other staples.

Fishing activity has been one of the sectors most harmed by the armed counterrevolutionary activities. In 1983 we had a fleet of 116 vessels. However, only [figure indistinct] percent were involved in fishing activities. The rest were not involved due to the lack of maintenance and parts, or due to their use in the defense tasks. [end recording]

Notwithstanding the dangerous escalation of intervention in our country by the United States and its mercenaries, the revolutionary government is making intense efforts to maintain peace in the region, particularly in Nicaragua.

[Begin Ortega recording] The FSLN National Directorate and the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction have not hesitated to exhaust all resources to protect the people from a war, aware that all the steps to avoid the generalized war that imperialism seeks to impose are steps that not only seek the preservation of the lives and security of Nicaraguans, but alos help world peace and detente. The search for a peaceful resolution of conflicts and the path to negotiation in international relations has been a permanent principle that has guided the best efforts of our revolution. All these efforts are in line with a domestic policy of mixed economy, political pluralism, and respect for human rights that has led us to adopt special measures for the return of confused or kidnapped individuals and an amnesty for the Miskitos so that the victims of the aggressor forces can join the construction of the new Nicaragua.

While enormous efforts are made to guarantee the country's defense and the supplies for the people, an electoral process has been started to institutionalize the revolution's achievements.

Since the current U.S. Administration took office, the U.S. Government has set its foreign policy on a course of worsening the conflicts, enthroning terrorism in official policy, and offering arms buildup and war as the solution to grave worldproblems. Relevant examples of that policy have been the refusal to hold serious talks on disarmament, the intervention in Lebanon and the Middle East, and the shameful intervention in Granada.

This warmongering policy has been carried out in the Central American region through the intervention in El Salvador, the aggressive increased presence of troops and military material in the area, and the war of aggression against Nicaragua.

In this period, the U.S. Government has continually maintained in Honduras 2,864 troops of the infantry, counterinsurgency, Air Force, communications, and transport sectors, as well as 134 CIA agents responsible for advising, supporting, and directing the war of aggression against Nicaragua. [end recording]

After Commander Daniel Ortega's speech, Commander of the Revolution Carlos Nunez Tellez, president of the State Council, said that Nicaragua remains firm in its desire for peace, but not a cowardly peace. In this regard, Commander Nunez said that the following during the solemn ceremony to open the fifth legislative period of the State Council:

[Begin Nunez recording] Today, 4 May, National Dignity Day, Nicaraguans, struggling for footing, are aware that as in 1927, 1960, 1970, and 1979 the sovereignty of the people is not discussed; it is defended with weapons in hand. The reasons are not warmongering, expansionism, or the desire to attack anyone. Nicaragua has simply won the hatred of the U.S. Administration, some governments of the area, and the Somozists because it has resisted with all its strength the brutal policy that seeks to achieve domination over its national territory, when we have forever sealed with blood the sacred will to prevent the Nicaraguan people from once again being shackled with the humiliating chains of exploitation, submission, and the surrender of their natural resources and wealth, and above all not to permit the country to be considered a colony of a foreign power. No one who calls himself a patriot and who has dignity can accept a powerful nation like the United States, which Nicaragua has not harmed, considering itself the repository of truth and administrator of justice, violating every principle of international law, brushing aside all international organizations created to preserve peace in the world, and in the name of freedom and democracy attacking a free and sovereign country by using its economic and military power. We foster the hope that in the not too distant future wisdom and maturity will prevail over the aggressive policies of the current U.S. Government. [end recording]

Proposes Summit Meeting

PA050132 Paris AFP in Spanish 0124 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Managua, 4 May (AFP) — Commander Daniel Ortega, coordinator of Nicaragua's Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, tonight proposed a meeting of Central American heads of state to seek a negotiated solution to the regional crisis and thus avoid war.

Speaking during a solemn ceremony marking the beginning of the fifth period of regular sessions of the State Council, the Nicaraguan colegislative organ, Ortega said dramatically that the Reagan administration "is taking Central America toward a conflagration."

HONDURANS REPORTEDLY ATTACK EL ESPINO BORDER POST

PA042351 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2333 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Managua, 4 May (ACAN-EFE) -- The Nicaraguan Defense Ministry has reported that Honduran Army forces today "attacked" without inflicting casualties, the Nicaraguan border post of El Espino.

Defense Ministry sources said that the aggression "from Honduran territory" started at 1410 (2010 GMT). According to the same source, the Honduran soldiers used 60-mm mortars, rifles, and machineguns.

The Defense Ministry stated that the new attack occurred 2 days after a "combined" Honduran Army and "Somozist mercenary" force attacked Santo Tomas del Nance, Chinandega Department, where a child and an old lady were wonded.

Meanwhile, the Defense Ministry has denied that 2,000 Sandinist People's Army (EPS) soldiers invaded Costa Rican territory "as reported by some Costa Rican media."

"The Defense Ministry said that "this is a CIA proganda campaign to create conditions for greater aggessions against Nicaragua."

Foreign Ministry Sends Protest

PA051243 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry last night issued a formal and energetic protest to the Honduran Government over the new act of aggression against our territory by Honduran troops when they attacked the El Espino border post yesterday at 1400. The revolutionary government's protest was signed by Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto and addressed to Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica.

The protest note said: Yesterday at 1400, Honduran troops used rifles, heavy machineguns, and 60-mm mortars to harass from Honduran territory the El Espino border psot. Fortunately they did not cause any casualties or damage. On presenting its most formal and energetic protest over this latest act of aggression, the Nicaraguan Government urges the Honduran authorities to adjust their conduct to the basic norms of international law, especially to maintain respect for Nicaragua's territorial integrity and to refrain from the use of force in their international relations.

'MOST ENERGETIC' PROTEST LODGED WITH COSTA RICA

PA041419 Managua Radio Noticias in Spanish 1200 GMT 4 May 84

["Protest note" sent by the Nicaraguan Government to Costa Rican Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Guierrez on 3 May; read by Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister Jose Leon Talavera -- recorded]

[Text] Mr Minister: I address Your Excellency to refer to the following incidents:

T[illegible], 3 May, between 0245 and 1000, Nicaraguan troops stationed at the border post at Penas Blancas heard about 15 mortar shots, machinegun bursts, shots from various kinds of rifles, and explosions of M-79 grenades in Costa Rican territory when the Costa Rican Civil Guard staged a self-inflicted attack that demonstrates its complicity in the plans conceived by the U.S. Administration.

In effect, after conducting the appropriate investigations, it was confirmed that members of the Rural Guard had made these shots, as no evidence was found that any of the fragments fell on Nicaraguan territory. It was also pointed out that the Nicaraguan observation posts in the area reported that the shots fell on Costa Rican territory, from which they had been made, near the (Patua) River, located 100 meters away from the Nicaraguan border.

The Nicaraguan Government observes with surprise and concern these developments, which coincide with the evacuation of the Costa Rican customs and immigration facilities. With good reason this leads to the assumption that such situations correspond to artificially created incidents that fall within the framework of the actions being carried out by the CIA in order to blame the Nicaraguan Government and to deteriorate further the relations between our two states.

In view of these facts, the Nicaraguan Government lodges its most energetic and formal protest with the Costa Rican Government over this grave provocation, which is a desperate maneuver by the CIA intended to justify and legitimize the military presence of the United States in Costa Rica so that that country can assume the functions that have been assigned to the Honduran Government as a base for agression against Nicaragua. In this same connnection, the attempt to conceal the U.S. military presence in Costa Rica, m[illegible]ng them pose as engineers, is a matter of special concern.

The Nicaraguan Government also notes that the staging of these attacks coincides with the debates currently under way in the U.S. Congress on the continuation of financial aid to the Somozist mercenaries.

ENVOY WARNS COSTA RICA ABOUT U.S. PRESSURE

PA062140 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1300 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] United Nations -- Javier Chamorro Mora, the Nicaraguan ambassador to the United Nations, has urged the Costa Rican Government to stand firm in facing pressures from the Reagan administration that are aimed at hampering Costa Rica's neutrality. Chamorro Mora categorically denied that his country is trying to implement a hard-line policy toward Costa Rica, as stated by officials of that country.

The Nicaraguan diplomat added: We believe in the good will of the Costa Rican Government, but a number of incidents that have been taking place indicate that its territory is being used almost permanently against Nicaragua. He charged certain sectors of the Costa Rican Government with creating conflicts involving Nicaragua as an excuse to arm the country in order to carry out the White House's warmongering policy in Central America.

D'ESCOTO TALKS WITH VISITING FRENCH DELEGATION

PA062205 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 5 May 84

[T[illegible]t] Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto has told a French Government delegation v[illegible]iting our country that the United States is determined to continue its policy of state terrorism against Nicaragua.

D'Escoto met with the delegation led by Regis Debray, an adviser to French President Francois Mitterrand, and expressed the Nicaraguan Government's concern over the intransigence of the United States, which refuses to accept the Sandinist revolution as an irreversible fact.

The French mission will hold various meetings with government leaders. On Monday, the group will meet with Commander Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction.

CUBAN LABOR OFFICIAL ARRIVES FOR MEETING

PA062330 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1300 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Hector Martinez Brito, the Cuban vice minister for labor appeals, yesterday arrived in Nicaragua to attend a preliminary meeting of the third nonaligned Conference of Labor Ministers slated for 10-12 May in Managua.

Prior to the conference, delegates from the coordinating countries will meet here Tuesday to determine the schedule of activities. Among the topics are an appraisal of previous conferences in Tunisia and Baghdad, as well as the seventh summit meeting in New Delhi, and discussion of the cooperation among nonaligned nations in the area of professional training and the development of human resources in the rural and industrial areas.

During the meeting, Nicaragua will present a document on nonaligned participation and coordination within the ILO.

COUNCIL PRESENTS DRAFT ELECTORAL CALENDAR

PA061554 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1300 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] The electoral campaign could begin on 5 September, according to the draft of the electoral calendar presented yesterday. The Nicaraguan citizens' registration with the voting boards was proposed yesterday for 28, 29, and 30 July, in an electoral calendar draft presented by Dr Mariano Fiallos Oyanguren, president of the Supreme Electoral Council [CSE], to Hugo Mejia, president of the National Assembly of Political Parties [ANPP].

The political parties will begin the debates on this proposed electoral calendar next week, and they are scheduled to present the official calendar on 22 May. The proposal requests that the opening of the registration for presidential and vice presidential candidates, as well as for National Assembly representatives, begin on 1 June and end on 2 July. It has been reported that the electoral campaigns would begin on 5 September and end on 31 October, giving the political parties and their alliances the opportunity to carry out street rallies and make statements on their political programs and government platforms according to the electoral law. The electoral activities will climax with the elections held on 4 November.

The national emergency law might be lifted, with a few restrictions on war zones, a week before the registration of citizens begins next July. This information was revealed yesterday by CSE President Mariano Fiallos Oyanguren during the presentation he made to the ANPP of the draft of the electoral calendar. Fiallos Oyanguren said that the national emergency law has been in effect since March 1982 because of the counterrevolutionary attacks against Nicaragua.

LISBON CONFERENCE ON PEACE, NICARAGUA BEGINS

PA040424 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] Lisbon -- Some 100 nongovernmental organizations and international entities today began the International Conference on Nicaragua and Peace in Central America. Adolfo Perez Esquivel, an Argentine lawyer and Nobel Prize winner, is presiding over the work sessions of the approximately 300 delegates who will be meeting in a Lisbon theater through 6 May.

The conference was called for in Geneva in December during an international meeting of nongovernmental organizations commemorating the 35th anniversary of the UN Human Rights Declaration.

The president of the Nicaraguan delegation is Julio Lopez, official in charge of the FSLN's International Relations Department, and the other members are: Father Fernando Cardenal, a leader of the 19 July Sandinist Youth, guerrilla Commander Monica Baltodano and Carlos Mejia Godoy, Nicaraguan composer and musician.

The work to be done during the conference will be divided among four committees, and th following specific subjects will be discussed: 1) analysis of the initiatives for peac in the region -- Contadora Group and others; 2) a study of the military, political, and economic aggressions against Nicaragua and other peoples of Central America; 3) action in defense of the economic, social, cultural, and political changes in Nicaragua and for democracy in Central America; and 4) action to fight the existent misinformatio campaign on Central America.

During talks with reporters at the beginning of the conference, Julio Lopez said that all the responsibility for tension in Central America falls on U.S. imperialism, headed by the Reagan administration which shamelessly tramples the right of the peoples to decide their own fortune. Lopez added that the explosive situation in the region, created by Washington's aggressive course, is a very strong threat to peace throughout the world. He said that the meeting in Lisbon has attracted the attention of the socia media of many countries and continents and added that the Lisbon conference will not only be a brilliant demonstration of solidarity with revolutionary Nicaragua, the Salvadoran fighters, and those of other countries of the Central American region, but also will contribute to detente and the strengthening of world peace.

300 Participate

PA050321 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 4 May 84

[Excerpts] The international conference on solidarity with Nicaragua began yesterday at 1700 in Lisbon with the participation of nearly 300 delegates and well-known personalities struggling for peace in our continent and against U.S. imperialist aggression. The Radiodifusao Portuguesa of Lisbon offered the following special report for "The Extra Newscast" of Radio Sandino:

[Begin recording] Nearly 300 individuals from Latin America and Europe are participating in the international conference on Nicaragua, which began at 1700 in Lisbon.

The Portuguese representative, [name indistinct], has said that this was not a conference of governments, but one of public opinion to call attention to the situation in Nicaragua and Central America. The conference was called by several international organizations, such as the International Association Against Torture [Asociacion Internacional Contra Torturas], the World Council of Christian (?Believers) [Consejo Mundial de (?Creyentes) Cristianos], and the International Democratic Federation of Justice [Federacion Democratica Internacional de Justicia]. [end recording]

U.S. Policy Condemned

PA041737 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1136 GMT 4 May 84

[Excerpts] Lisbon, 4 May (EFE) -- Various views containing an underlying repudiation of the U.S. policy toward Nicaragua have been expressed at the opening session of the International Conference on Nicaragua and Peace in Central America.

At the opening session, held last night in a theater in Lisbon, Sandinist guerrilla Commander Monica Baltodano explained that Nicaragua wants to negotiate peace but that it is not willing to continue making unilateral concessions to the United States. The commander, who is also an official in her country's administration, said that in order to advance along the path of peace it is necessary to establish an appropriate climate among all parties, all of which must take specific good-will steps. In order to achieve this, it is necessary to respect the rules established by international law to regulate the relations among sovereign states: Noninterventionism in the domestic affairs of other states and the nonuse of force or the threat of force. Baltodano scored the Reagan administration for its lack of respect for those rules and said that Washington has developed an "interventionist war" against her country, expecially from Honduras and Costa Rica. "The current U.S. maneuvers in the Gulf of Fonseca," she added, "pose a new threa of intervention against the Salvadoran people."

Adolfo Perez Esquivel, the Argentine Nobel Peace Prize winner who is presiding over the conference, stressed the need for solidarity with the Nicaraguan people, whom he described as "victims of the implementation of measures on behalf of minority interests."

The ruling Portuguese Socialist Party has withheld its support of this conference because it regards it as "inspired by Soviet diplomacy," a charge that has been denied by the event's organizers.

COURTS DISQUALIFY APPEAL BY PCD DISSIDENTS

PA061719 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1300 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Dr Enrique Sotelo Borgen, coordinator of the Democratic Conservative Party [PCD], yesterday announced the decision of the Supreme Court and the third region Appeals Court to disqualify the appeal made on 26 October 1983 against the PCD leaders supported by Sotelo Borgen. He said that [former PCD Coordinator] Miriam Arguello's attitude is the result of her ambition to continue in the party's leadership and to establish a 3-year presidential period, which is prohibited by the political organizations' laws.

Dr Sotelo Borgen stressed that the newspaper LA PRENSA has been partial and has lent itself to Arguello's and [former PCD President] Mario Rappaccioli's game regarding propaganda by censuring published statements by leaders of the PCD, which is coordinated by Sotelo Borgen. Meanwhile, he reported, on the third Sunday in June, the party will hold its grand convention and will decide whether the party will or will not participate in the elections if -- according to them -- the government does not meet their conditions.

ADOPTION OF ECONOMIC AUSTERITY MEASURES REPORTED

FL041548 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1500 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Due to imperialism's criminal blockade and the Cuban people's habit of not saving, Cuba has been forced to adopt austerity measures in almost all economic areas, so that our industries, schools, assistance centers, and other services will not be affected.

CONFERENCE ON NICARAGUA, C.A. HELD IN LISBON

Castro Sends Message

PA041915 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Cuban leader Fidel Castro has sent a message to the International Conference on Nicaragua and for Peace in Central America that began yesterday in Lisbon with the participation of 300 delegates and guests from approximately 70 nations.

The reading of the document produced a warm ovation. In it, Fidel Castro states that the current situation in Central American and the Caribbean is the result of the tragic war-or-peace dilemma in which the current U.S. leaders have placed the world. The message characterizes the Lisbon converence as timely and important since never before in the history of Latin America has the region been in greater danger.

The document from the president of the Councils of State and Ministers of Cuba says that the United States has responded to peace initiatives with more military assistance for its Central American allies, more attacks on Nicaragua, and an effort to legitimize its interventionist plans in El Salvador with an electoral farce.

Fidel Castro's message urges the participants in the Lisbon conference to unite to form a tight cordon that would be an undestructible obstacle to check the plans of the enemy and to prevent mankind from becoming the victim of a nuclear catastrophe. The message adds: In this just and unpostponable task, you can always count on the sympathy and full support of the Cuban people.

Indira Ghandhi, president of the Nonaligned Movement, also sent a message to the Lisbon conference. In her message, the Indian leader rejects the U.S. aggression that endangers Nicaragua's sovereignty and backs the Contadora Group efforts to find a negotiated peace to the regional crisis.

At the opening session, Adolfo Perez Esquivel, an Argentine attorney and Nobel Peace Prize winner who is the chairman of the meeting, said that the military attacks on Nicaraguan territory and the mining of Nicaragua's ports are acts of international terrorism from one state against the sovereignty of another. These activities, he added, cannot be allowed to happen because they represent an aggression against the entire Latin American Continent.

Conference Opens

PA062155 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 4 May 84

[Excerpts] The International Conference on Nicaragua and for Peace in Central America, presided over by Nobel Peace Prize winner Adolfo Perez Esquivel, opened Thursday in Lisbon. The conference is being attended by 300 delegates and guests from some 70 nations.

Perez Esquivel pressed for international solidarity with the liberation struggle of the Central American peoples and condemned the genocide of the Guatemalan Indian population promoted by the government of U.S. President Ronald Reagan -- who claims to defend democracy when in fact he is defending capitalism.

At the opening session of the conference, Nicaraguan Guerrilla Commander Monica Baltodano also denounced the U.S. aggressive escalation against her country and exhorted the delegates to repudiate the CIA activities in Central American and support negotiated solutions to the conflicts in that area.

FMLN-FDR Send Message

PA062124 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] The FMLN and FDR of El Salvador have reiterated that any resolution to the Central American crisis must include a solution to the Salvadoran problem. They make this statement in a message sent to the International Conference on Nicaragua and for Peace in Central America underway in Lisbon, Portugal, since Thursday. The message notes the determination of the peoples in the region to struggle until they achieve the peace and independence that have been trampled upon by the United States and the puppet governments in the area.

AALAPSO Chief Denounces U.S.

FL051224 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Rene Anillo, general secretary of the Afro-Asian-Latin American People's Solidarity Organization [AALAPSO] has stated that the United States is attempting to impose a dictatorial regime on Nicaragua. Speaking at the Lisbon conference on Nicaragua, Rene Anillo pointed out that Washington is trying to deceive the people about what is really occuring in Central America.

Final Declaration Issued

PA062301 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] The International Conference on Nicaragua and for Peace in Central America held in Lisbon has agreed to make 19 July, the anniversary of the overthrow of the Somozist dictatorship, an International Day of Solidarity With Nicaragua.

A final declaration, approved unanimously by over 300 delegates and guests from 70 countries, condemned the United States for its aggressive policy toward Central America, a policy that, the document states, endangers regional and world peace. The conference also repudiated the mining of Nicaraguan ports by agents that serve Washington, paid tribute to the Nicaraguan people and their process of change, and expressed concern over the continuous violation of human rights in El Salvador and Guatemala.

The delegates criticized Honduran authorities for lending their territory for use as a base for aggression against Nicaragua and urged the Costa Rican Government to remain neutral in the area's conflicts. The delegates also supported the efforts of the Contadora Group and urged the Contadora member countries to demand that the United States adopt a serious negotiating position.

The conference supported the Sandinist authorities' decision to hold democratic elections and rejected the White House's hegemonist pretensions, which are also a threat to the Cuban revolution.

ENVOY TO USSR MEETS WITH GOSPLAN CHAIRMAN

FL041732 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1500 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Nikolay Baybakov, member of the CPSU Central Committee, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and chairman of Gosplan, met today with Cuba's Ambassador to the USSR Lionel Soto in Moscow.

A variety of opinions were expressed at the meeting on Cuba's plans for using conventional and unconventional sources of energy. Baybakov and Soto also discussed various ideas and possibilities for training Cuban workers in Soviet industries, looking ahead at economically important projects under construction in Cuba with Soviet help.

Baybakov stressed the importance of the 38th CEMA meeting which will be held in Cuba.

JOINT COMMISSION WITH GDR MEETS IN HAVANA

FL041314 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] The 12th session of the joint Cuba-GDR Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation will be held in Havana from 4 to 10 May. Gerhard Weiss, vice president of the Council of Ministers of the GDR, who will head the GDR delegation to the session, has arrived in Havana and was received by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers. Siegfried Scherpe, foreign trade chief, of the Planning Commission of the GDR and deputy chief of the GDR delegation, has also arrived in Havana.

COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BULGARIA

FL041755 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1310 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Sofia -- Ognyan Doynov, Politburo member of the Bulgarian Communist Party and minister of machine building, received a working delegation from Cuba's Communist Party headed by Antonio Martin Valle, deputy chief of the Central Committee's Construction Department.

U.S. CONGRESSMAN CALLS FOR CASEY'S RESIGNATION

FL051212 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] In Washington, Republican Congressman William Goodling, a member of the House Intelligence Committee, asked for the resignation of CIA Director William Casey because of the agency's mining of Nicaraguan ports. Goodling is the first member of Congress to publicly call for Casey's resignation.

U.S. ROVING AMBASSADOR SHLAUDEMAN VISITS MEXICO

PA060436 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Harry Shlaudeman, U.S. special representative for Central America, is currently on a 20-hour visit to Mexico, where he will meet with Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid and Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda for discussion of the political situation in Central America.

In a statement to the press, Shlaudeman declared that the United States would not intervene militarily in Central America and argued that his government supports the Contadora Group's peace efforts, believing that the 21 points drafted in the Contadora process are the best means of securing peace in the region.

Shlaudeman denied that the United States is putting pressure on Mexico on economic matters -- Mexico is a member of the Contadora Group, along with Panama, Venezuela, and Colombia -- to cause it to alter its stance on Central American issues.

Shlaudeman added that both the Central American situation and the U.S.-Mexican economic situation will be examined by the two countries' presidents during the visit that President De la Madrid will make to Washington on 14 May.

CONTADORA GROUP MEETING CONCLUDES IN PANAMA

PA050447 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 2 May 84

[Text] With the determination to create the necessary conditions for the achievement of a stable peace in Central America, the sixth meeting of the Contadora Group and five Central American foreign ministers concluded today in Panama City.

For 2 days the ministers examined the conclusions of the political, security, and social and economic commissions regarding the commitments made in the document signed in January. The foreign ministers said that the progress achieved contrasts, however, with an increase in violence, military escalation, arming, and the foreign military presence in the area, whose most recent expressions constitute a serious threat and cause justified alarm in the international community. The foreign ministers said that, for this reason, the Contadora Group governments reaffirmed their determination to intensify the efforts that will prevent a generalization of the Central American conflict and facilitate dialogue and negotiation.

In addition, the Central American countries' foreign ministers expressed their conviction that the negotiation process fostered by the Contadora Group represents a genuine regional alternative for the conflict's resolution.

U.S. MILITARY EQUIPMENT ARRIVING IN COSTA RICA

FL051250 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Reports from San Jose, Costa Rica, state that troop transport vehicles and patrol boats from the United States will be arriving in Costa Rica for its security forces. Soon 12 helicopters will also arrive although the U.S. departure point has not been announced. U.S. Ambassador to Costa Rica Curtin Windsor has said that the equipment is already arriving at the Costa Rican port of Limon.

SALVADORAN ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN, 'APATHY' NOTED

Campaigning Ends

PA061626 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] At the end of their political campaigns in El Salvador, D'Aubuisson said Duarte was a madman, traitor, and communist, while Duarte said that a dictatorship by ARENA [Nationalist Republican Alliance] would mean the establishment of Nazi fascism in El Salvador and, worse yet, the freezing of the multi-million-dollar aid from the United States.

To guarantee the purity and security of the electoral farce, the Salvadoran high command has deployed thousands of troops of the elite battalions to different departments of El Salvador and ordered the Air Force to indiscriminately bomb the FMLN's rearguard areas. Meanwhile, U.S. aircraft have increased the number of flights in Salvadoran airspace at the same time that Honduran troops have been moving toward the Honduran-Salvadoran border.

Press Cited on Campaign

FL041456 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 4 May 84

[Excerpt] The press has reported the end of the propaganda campaign covering the second round of El Salvador's farsical elections. Reports describe the last stages of the campaign as ridiculous, with the two main contenders, Christian Democrat Napoleon Duarte and ultra-rightist Roberto D'Aubuisson, trying to discredit each other and drawing attention away from the dozens of people who have been assassinated by death squads.

U.S. Guaranteeing Election

FL041421 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] The concentration of a large number of U.S. troops on the border of El Salvador coincides with the second round of the electoral farce which will be held in that small country on 6 May. It is no secret that the Reagan Administration finds itself forced to guarantee an electoral farce in El Salvador to keep the present dictatorship in power. U.S. authorities try to justify their present in the area with 2-day naval maneuvers that have been announced for the Gulf of Fonseca.

The Salvadoran Army has received the first of four military helicopters the United States has agreed to supply. The Pentagon will also supply the Salvadoran puppets with 105-mm cannons and train the Army to use them.

The Mexican newspaper EL DIA reports that, whoever triumphs in the 6 May elections, El Salvador will ask Washington to send troops to crush the guerrilla movement. The daily adds that the Salvadoran Army cannot defeat the patriotic forces by itself because every day they are gaining greater popular support.

An FMLN communique stresses the fact that the White House is frightened by the success of the patriotic forces, which now control more than one third of El Salvador.

'Apathy' Seen

PA070350 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Popular apathy characterizes the second round of El Salvador's electoral farce, organized by the United States to create a constitutional image in that Central American country. Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte and Roberto D'Aubuisson, leader of the ultrarightist Nationalist Republican Alliance, and a former major, are taking part in the second round of elections.

The FMLN reiterated its call on the people to refrain from taking part in the electoral farce and warned of the possibility of U.S. intervention as soon as the election is over. The insurgents' message was broadcast over five San Salvadoran radio stations that were occupied by FMLN fighters only 24 hours prior to the onset of the second round of elections.

'Our America' Commentary

PA060147 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 4 May 84

["Our America" commentary]

[Excerpts] Since none of the presidential candidates in El Salvador achieved an absolute majority, as required by law, this coming Sunday's runoff elections will decide the winner.

The electoral campaign for this second round ended this Tuesday with a spectacular propaganda drive by both candidates. The Chirstian Democrats aired their campaign over 15 radio stations, with a so-called national network for the vitory of democracy praising Napoleon Duarte's alleged virtues for 6 hours. Through paid advertisements in the press, the Christian Democrats accused the Nationalist Republican Alliance [ARENA] of being a Nazi Party. In turn, ARENA followers accused Duarte of being an extreme leftist and declared that if Duarte wins he will turn power over to the Salvadoran guerrillas. Since they began their respective electoral campaigns at the beginning of the year, the two candidates have been leveling similar accusations. The tone and content of the statements by both Duarte and D'Aubuisson became insulting in the first phase of the elections, with all meetings ending in squabbles.

Six other candidates represented moderate and conservative parties in the first round, but it has not yet been reported which of the two remaining candidates these parties' members will favor in the second round on Sunday.

In the final analysis, the Salvadoran elections will bring nothing new and will not produce a solution to the crisis. This election is only a means used by the United States and the Salvadoran regime to attempt to extend the retention of power by the military and the oligarchy, who have been unable to stop the progress of the revolutionary struggle.

The U.S. Government has asserted that these elections demonstrate that there are sufficient guarantees in El Salvador for the people to participate and that, consequently, the guerrilla forces are a mere minority. But no one believes the U.S. imperialists any longer, because their only true goal in El Salvador is to crush the guerrilla movement and to keep docile and pliant puppets in power. Such is the case with both Duarte and D'Aubuisson. Whoever emerges the winner next Sunday, he will blindly serve U.S. interests. The FMLN-FDR has been very clear in this respect. The elections are simply a new maneuver by the enemies of the homeland and do not constitute any sort of solution whatsoever to the Salvadoran crisis.

FMLN CITED ON HONDURAN TROOP MOVEMENTS

PA060350 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] The FMLN has charged that Honduran contingents are moving toward the area of Chalatenango Department. The rebel radio stations Radio Venceremos and Radio Farabundo Marti have reported that Honduran troops led by U.S. advisers recently raided (La Guarita), (Salpiste), and (Valladolid), all in the area of Chalatenango. The two stations recalled that only a few days before the first round of the electoral farce was held in El Salvador on 25 March, Honduran and U.S. troops carried out threatening military exercises on the Salvadoran border.

According to other reports, U.S. spy planes that fly over Salvadoran territory in an effort to detect guerrilla concentrations have intensified their activities. In addition, it has been reported that rebel teams dynamited high-tension towers in Chalatenango, leaving a great number of localities in northwestern El Salvador without power.

The FMLN has asserted that the course that Washington has imposed on the Salvadoran conflict has reached the point where President Ronald Reagan must choose between agreement with the guerrillas' proposal for dialogue and negotiation, and direct, massive intervention in the country.

a document disseminated by Radio Venceremos, the FMLN has stressed that the Salvadoran Army is losing the war despite the multimillion dollar U.S. support, and said that the 25 March elections demonstrated that the guerrillas hold political and military control over a third of the nation's territory. The document added that the implementation of the second electoral round next Sunday under El Salvador's current conditions will imply be a new farce manipulated by the White House behind the backs of the Salvadoran people and that, as a result, the guerrillas' actions will continue before, during, and after the elections.

FMLN: HONDURAN ARMY TO TRANSFER REFUGEES

PA050444 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] Honduran military forces directed by two U.S. officers reinforced the ring around the Salvadoran refugee camp in Colomoncagua, in the Honduran Department of Intibuca. The repressive forces of the Honduran regime also surrounded the San Antonio camp in Lempira Department, where 12 Salvadoran refugees had been murdered nearby. Information transmitted by Salvadoran rebel station Radio Venceremos reported that these operations and the flights of Honduran helicopters over positions controlled by the Salvadoran guerrillas seek to force the refugees out of their present locations to be transferred further inside Honduras.

HONDURAN LEFTIST SAYS PASTORA WOULD BE WELCOME

FL050026 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] A Honduran leftist leader, who refused to identify himself, today said in Tegucigalpa that political and military sectors in Honduras want counterrevolutionary leader Eden Pastora to move his base of operations from Costa Rica to Honduras. The former Somozist guards are currently located in Honduran territory operating as the so-called Nicaraguan Democratic Force.

ORTEGA URGES COSTA RICA TO UPHOLD NEUTRALITY

PA060452 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Nicaragua has asked the Costa Rican Government to defend its proclaimed policy of neutrality and stressed that a meeting of Central American heads of state is needed to examine the area situation.

The appeal was made by Commander Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the government junta, at the opening of the fifth State Council session. In the presence of diplomats accredited in Managua, including Anthony Quainton and Jesus Fernandez, the ambassadors from the United States and Costa Rica, Ortega charged that the U.S. CIA is trying to destroy the relationship between Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Ortega noted that the CIA's occupation of a portion of Costa Rica's territory has created a tense situation in the border area and could trigger incidents that are beyond the reach of decisions and policies pursued by the Nicaraguan and Costa Rican Governments. The CIA is seeking just such a situation for use as a pretext for provoking a break in relations between the two countries, and for occupying Costa Rica, from where to continue its criminal plans, Daniel Ortega said. Ortega added that Washington has not only involved Honduras in its warmongring policy but is now trying to do the same with other countries like Costa Rica, where the CIA has established yet another rearguard for the counterrevolution.

The U.S. attacks on Nicaragua have already killed 1,887 civilians, caused $200 milli in losses, and is forcing the government to allocate 25 percent of the nation's budget to national defense, Daniel Ortega stressed before the State Council.

NICARAGUAN DISMISSES COSTA RICAN CHARGES

PA052005 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 5 May 84

[Text] Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto has warned of the danger that, in accordance with the wishes of the U.S. Government, Costa Rica may become another Honduras. He added that this would mean the complete loss of Costa Rican national sovereignty. During a press conference held in Managua, D'Escoto said that the alleged incident between Sandinist and Costa Rican troops denounced yesterday in San Jose, which he described as a show and an entertainment, is related to the objectives of the U.S. and Costa Rican reactionary sectors. They are trying to create an environment in Costa Rica that will justify the pressures they are exerting on President Luis Alberto Monge for him to accept U.S. military aid and turn his country into a new Honduras.

The Nicaraguan foreign minister underscored that the Penas Blancas incident was in fact a self-inflicted attack carried out by persons who fired mortars and cannon from Costa Rican territory where, D'Escoto recalled, thousands of the so-called Democratic Revolutionary Alliance mercenaries are operating. It is from this area that these mercenaries attack Nicaragua. D'Escoto added that in the past few hours he has spoken twice with Costa Rican Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez, and that he had proposed an urgent meeting for serious bilateral talks, or talks with the presence of the Contadora Group.

Says Attacked Self

FL041430 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Managua -- Nicaragua's Government has accused Costa Rica's Rural Guard of carrying out an attack on itself with the intent of justifying and legitimizing the U.S. military presence in Costa Rica. Miguel D'Escoto sent his Costa Rican counterpart Carlos Jose Gutierrez a letter stating that Nicaraguan troops on the Penas Blancas border post yesterday heard some 15 mortar blasts, machinegun fire, gunshots, and grenade explosions inside Costa Rican territory.

The letter stated that investigation showed the Rural Guard had carried out an attack on itself, demonstrating the Guard's complicity in the U.S. Administration's plans. D'Escoto's letter said no cartrige shells were found on Nicaraguan territory and that, in fact, observation post guards confirmed that the shots fell on Costa Rica's own territory, from where they had been fired.

NICARAGUA'S UN AMBASSADOR CITED ON COSTA RICA

PA061701 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 6 May 84

[Text] Javier Chamorro Mora, Nicaragua's ambassador to the United Nations, has urged the Costa Rican Government to take a firm stand against the pressures by the U.S. Government that affect Costa Rica's neutrality. In a statement to newsmen at UN Headquarters, Chamorro Mora denied outright that Nicaragua is applying a hard-line policy against Costa Rica as officials of that government have maintained. He said that the Nicaraguan people have trust in the good faith of the Costa Rican Government, but that a series of actions that have been taking place are an indication that Costa Rican territory is almost being used against Nicaragua.

described the incident that recently took place near Penas Blancas, on the border between those two nations, as a self-attack that was plotted by members of the Costa Rican Civil Police and the counterrevolutionary organization Democratic Revolutionary Allinace, which operates from Costa Rica. He went on to note that such actions are intended to create a situation of confrontation between Costa Rica and Nicaragua that might allow a break in the neutrality of that country, which has become another military stronghold in the area.

NICARAGUA-COSTA RICA BORDER SAID GETTING TENSER

FL041936 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Reports from Managua say that the situation on the Costa Rica-Nicaragua border is becoming more tense because of CIA activities in the area. A State Department spokesman and U.S. Ambassador to Costa Rica Curtin Windsor have acknowledged that the Reagan Administration wants to give military aid to Costa Rica, and that several helicopters are already on their way to Costa Rica.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC PRESS WARNS OF GENERAL STRIKE

FL041312 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] The crisis between workers and the Dominican Government may break out again, according to the Dominican press, which made reference to the warning of the Dominican labor organizations that they may call a national general strike in the next few days.

Independent Dominican deputies have requested an investigation into the killing of civilians by police and Army troops on 23-25 April during the demonstrations known as the hunger rebellion. Spokesmen for the labor organizations said no agreement has been reached with President Salvador Jorge Blanco on the causes of the popular outburst in the Dominican Republic, due mainly to the increase in basic food prices decreed following IMF dictates.

ANGOLAN PAPER COMMENTS ON HUAMBO INCIDENT

PA050442 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] The JORNAL DE ANGOLA published in Luanda, reported that the dynamiting of Huambo was part of the imperialist strategy to intimidate the Cuban internationalist workers and to get some publicity abroad about presumed successful military actions by the enemy. The paper said that such alleged military victories are intended to show that the objective is not to overthrow the revolutionary regime in Angola but to oppose the presence of Cuban troops in the country.

The comment on the Huambo events quotes paragraphs of an editorial published by the Cuban daily GRANMA on the subject. One of these states that the imperialists and their cronies are mistaken if they think they can intimidate the Cuban civilian workers who lend their internationalist services in Angola.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADOR TO ARGENTINA -- The Council of State has designated Comrade Fernando Lopez Munino as Cuban ambassador to Argentina. At the time of his appointment, Lopez Muino was serving as Cuba's ambassador to the United Mexican States. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 5 May 84 FL]

LEFTISTS CONDEMN ATTACKS, LOOTING; WANT PROTESTS

FL041404 Santo Domingo LISTIN DIARIO in Spanish 24 Apr 84 pp 1, 10

[By Saul Pimentel]

[Excerpt] The Dominican Leftist Front [Frente de Izquierda Dominicana, FID] has condemned the attacks against the Dominican Revolutionary Party [PRD] offices and reporters which took place yesterday in the northern sections of Santo Domingo. The FID called on the people "not to allow themselves to be dragged into adventurous acts which, far from increasing and spreading the protests," could be used by the government "to try and justify the repression of the populist sectors."

The FID stated in a public letter that although these protests should be "organized and generalized" throughout the country, they should not be used to attack political party offices or reporters.

This letter was given to LISTIN DIARIO by FID leaders Rafael "Fafa" Taveras and Jose Gonzalez Espinosa shortly before a group of demonstrators looted PRD offices and burned businesses in different parts of the city.

The letter states that the FID looks favorably on the masses protesting against government's "anti-popular" economic measures, which were the result of the IMF negotiations and accords. It added that "organizations under the FID have always been, are now, and will always be the most consistent fighters for political freedom in the Dominican Republic. And, consequently, any action prejudicing political freedom, such as attacking a PRD office in the capital or reporters, is rejected and condemned by the FID."

Another letter issued by the FID at midday called on militants and FID sympathizers to "increase the populist sector's organization, and to coordinate protests and demonstrations throughout the country repudiating the government's economic measures." This second letter said the houses of the poor are filled with desperation and the people will not peacefully accept, like sheep, the government continuing to increase the wealth of the rich by increasing the hunger and suffering of those who have nothing. It added that conditions exist for staging large protests and demonstrations of all types in Santo Domingo's neighborhoods, cities in the interior, rural areas, and in work places.

PRD RENOVATION MOVEMENT CONDEMNS PROTESTS

FL041612 Santo Domingo LISTIN DIARIO in Spanish 25 Apr 84 p 5

[By Epifanio Lantigua]

[Text] Puerto Plata -- The Dominican Revolutionary Party [PRD] Renovation Movement of Puerto Plata has described as desperate and adventurous the violent protests carried out by so-called groups of the revolutionary left because of the high cost of living and negotiations between the Dominican Government and the IMF. The Movement stated that because of the protests it is calling together all political and social sectors of Puerto Plata. The political organization said it is contacting livestock growers, entrepreneurs, industrial leaders, professional groups, and all the political groups that are identified with the democratic community of Puerto Plata.

The PRD Renovation Movement has called upon the leaders of the PRD to expel all members who do not seriously follow the line of conduct established by that organization.